"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today; northwest winds; Tuesday fair.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,968. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

DUTCH VESSELS TO FLY OUR FLAG AT NOON TODAY

Washington Sends Agents Here to Take Over the Fleet of Merchantmen.

NO WORD FROM HOLLAND

Rumors of Agreement Regarded as a German Effort to Block Allied Plans.

NAVY TO FURNISH CREWS

Steamers Which Are Sent to War Zone Will Carry Guns—Sixty-eight of the Ships in Our Ports.

Dutch Send Note to London To Settle Ship Problem

THE HAGUE, March 17.—After a Cabinet council lasting into the night, the Government cabled to London a message which, according to reliable information, probably will lead to a satisfactory conclusion of the shipping difficulty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Agents of the United States Government have gone to New York to co-operate tomorrow in carrying out the program of commandeering the Dutch ships, and, as far as could be learned tonight, there has been no change in plans since the official announcement of last Thursday. In all probability the United States flag will be hoisted on the vessels at noon tomorrow.

Reports that the Dutch Government had agreed at the last moment to give ground and reach a satisfactory arrangement with the United States and Great Britain could not be confirmed here, and they were taken to indicate only that German interests were endeavoring to block the decision which has been made.

It is stated here on excellent authority that the allied Governments have decided that the Dutch ships, which include some of the finest in the transatlantic trade, must be put into the service which will give the greatest results. Several of the ships, it is said, are of 10,000 tons or more, and, while the interests of Holland will be safeguarded and the shipowners assured against financial loss, the larger vessels, as soon as available, will be used in the war zone.

Crews supplied by the navy and the Shipping Board and Officers Naval Reserve will be placed aboard the vessels, and it is probable that most of the ships will be equipped with big guns to fight off submarines. Every precaution will be taken to make sure that the ships which visit European ports return again to the jurisdiction of the United States.

May Use Dutch Sailors.

Where vessels are sent to South American ports and cannot get beyond a certain area because of inability to obtain bunker coal, it is possible that members of the Dutch crews will be permitted to sign for the voyages. Provision has been made by the Government, through the immigration officials, it is said, to provide for the interests of the crews which are not signed up.

The United States and Great Britain, it is understood, will not permit any reports of an unofficial nature either from Germany or Holland to hinder the commandeering program. Noon tomorrow has been set as the time for the order to go into effect, and up to midnight there had been no word from the War Trade Board or any of the Government departments involved in the decision to indicate that further delay might be expected.

It is estimated that at the time the temporary agreement was reached with Holland a few weeks ago—an agreement which has since been rescinded—there were 68 vessels, totaling approximately 470,000 tons within the jurisdiction of the United States.

While the temporary agreement was in force several of these vessels were released and started for the Dutch West Indies. The agreement was nullified, however, just before they had got beyond the Government's reach, and they were stopped at Panama. Several other Dutch ships which arrived in American ports at about the same time were held up. These brought the total tonnage to something over 500,000, and preparations have been made to take over any other ships which may arrive from this time.

The War Trade Board, State Department, Shipping Board, and Navy Department are working in close co-operation in making plans for the seizure and use of the ships and every step has been carefully considered.

Most of the vessels intended for service in the war zone will be operated by the Navy. All of the ships are to be put into service as rapidly as possible.

Over 1,000,000 Tons Involved.

It is understood that Great Britain is prepared to act simultaneously, and that the total Dutch tonnage which will come under the control of the allied nations will exceed 1,000,000 tons.

Despite the reports which have been cabled from abroad within the last twenty-four hours, it has been strongly intimated here that the owners of many of the Dutch ships are not greatly alarmed by the fact that the allied nations will take the vessels, inasmuch as the owners will be adequately protected

Continued on Page Three.

Severe Riots in Belfast; Troops Now in Charge

BELFAST, March 17.—Severe rioting occurred last night in the Nationalist quarter of Belfast between a mob of Sinn Feiners and the police. Many casualties were sent to the hospital, including a number of policemen.

Rioting lasted four hours and the military was called out this morning to take charge of the district.

The trouble started when a crowd which had been listening to a midnight speech of Professor Edward De Valera, member of Parliament for East Clare and a Sinn Feiner, refused to disperse when called upon to do so. The police made two baton charges and many persons were injured. The rioters retaliated with stones.

SEEK TO REMEDY AIRCRAFT DELAY

Senators and President's Committee Considering Means of Speeding Program.

CIVILIAN DIRECTION NOW

Soldiers Sent Into Western Forests to Do Work That Was Hindered by I. W. W.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Wilson has become so concerned over what has been told him of conditions affecting aircraft production that he has set to work a special committee, under the Chairmanship of H. Snowden Marshall of New York, to collate the facts, with a view to remedying the deficiencies that have been discovered.

Walter S. Gifford, Director of the Council of National Defense, has been made Director of the Aircraft Production Board, a new office. The official announcement, made on March 12, did not indicate how intimately Mr. Gifford's new position was connected with the revelations of aircraft delay.

"He will deal particularly," said the announcement, "with the problems of organization involved in the activities of this body in its advisory relations with the War and Navy Departments and with the industries involved in the Government program."

The impression now prevails that the entire military aircraft program will be carried out under civilian direction.

It is recognized that those with whom responsibility for aircraft production rests have not been entirely at fault. Collision between the aircraft interests and other Government activities in obtaining sufficient quantities of the necessary high-grade timber, labor troubles, the breakdown of transportation facilities, attributable in part to extraordinary weather conditions, the necessity for enlarging the number of cylinders of the Liberty motor to produce the best results in speed—these are some of the things that have caused the delay.

But men in Congress who are anxious to win the war are alarmed at the condition concerning aircraft production of which they have been made aware. To the credit of some of those concerned in the administrative end of the program, it should be said that they have been frank and have not attempted to conceal the ugly facts. It is felt by some of those whose ideas of duty rises above all other considerations that a resumption of the investigation of the war administration by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, with particular reference to the aircraft situation, would serve a good end, even if the widest publicity were given to the evidence of inefficiency or whatever it is that has produced the condition that made one Senator, after listening to testimony of how little had been done, put his head on the committee table and weep from disappointment and chagrin.

Situation Told to President.

Revelations which led to the present effort to bring improvement were made to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. On March 1 the committee held a meeting and decided that the delay in aircraft production was so serious that the matter ought to be laid before President Wilson. Some of the committeemen expressed the belief that the President had been kept in ignorance of what the situation was. On the following day the information that the committee had obtained through an authoritative source was made known to the President, and it is believed that the changes ordered and in contemplation in connection with the failure of the construction program are the outcome of what was said to the President.

That the President had not been satisfied with the roseate predictions of aircraft production is indicated by his action in having Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, make a secret investigation of the situation. Several months ago Mr. Borglum was asked by the Washington office of THE NEW YORK TIMES if he was making this inquiry. He said he did not care to say anything on the subject, and suggested that it would be well not to publish then that he was engaged in any work of the character indicated. It is believed, however, that the present agitation over aircraft affairs is due to more recent developments that alarmed the Senate committee and caused it to virtually insist that steps be taken to remedy this state of affairs.

The delays in production affect bombing planes. There are plenty of training planes, and no complaint exists on this score. But bombing planes are urgently needed. The fact that General Pershing permitted correspondents of American newspapers with the American expeditionary forces to send dispatches referring to the disadvantage under which the American troops were placed by lack of aircraft carried a significance that was not lost on Washington. Dis-

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GERMANS RAID AMERICAN LINES IN TOUL SECTOR

Strong Force Attacks, but Only a Few Succeed in Entering Our Positions.

TERRIFIC RAIN OF SHELLS

Assault Aimed at Extreme Right of Our Line—American Casualties Not Given.

FOE ACTIVE NEAR LUNEVILLE

Trying to Regain Lost Trenches by Bombardment and Connecting Shell Holes.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Saturday, March 16, (Associated Press.)—After a terrific artillery preparation this morning, large numbers of the enemy crossed No Man's Land on the extreme right of the American sector, northwest of Toul. Apparently the purpose of the raid was quickly accomplished, and only a comparatively small number entered our lines. Permission has not been given to mention the number of casualties.

This raid, like most of the others, carried out all the way from the sea to Switzerland, was designed to gather information by means of taking prisoners.

East of Lunéville our patrols have explored part of the German trench which our artillery forced the enemy to abandon. The patrols proceeded laterally until they established contact with the Germans. Our reconnoissance and wire patrols found snipers' posts, listening posts, and nests from which machine guns had been firing on our lines. The artillery attended to all these posts. The positions of the Germans have been made so uncomfortable at several places that they are now trying to regain a foothold by connecting shell holes.

Our troops have been subjected to an extraordinarily heavy artillery fire for the last twenty-four hours. More than 240 shells, which make craters twenty feet deep and thirty feet in diameter, fell in one section of the line. In another section batteries have been shelled heavily. More gas shells have fallen in both the Toul and Lunéville sectors, but the larger number in the former.

We Retain Trenches Near Luneville.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 15, (Associated Press.)—The American troops in the sector east of Lunéville, in conjunction with the French, are still holding the former enemy trenches northeast of Badonviller, although the Germans have made another attempt to drive them out with artillery. Shells, most of them heavy, and some of them of the twelve-inch type, have pounded the positions intermittently, but the Americans and their allies have held on.

Consolidation of the positions has been continued, and the series of operations in this particular part of the sector has brought the French lines up on a froht of nearly three miles. The parapets have been turned toward the enemy, dugout entrances have been changed, and new dugouts have been built to protect the men.

Tonight it appeared as if the enemy would abandon his attempt to drive out the Americans and French, realizing it as almost hopeless. Throughout the sector artillery firing is continuing, but no infantry activity has developed so far.

Drove Off an Enemy Patrol.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 14, (Associated Press.)—One of our patrols last night encountered an enemy patrol in No Man's Land in the Toul sector, and opened fire. The Germans fled, carrying with them several bodies supposed to be of men killed or wounded. They were so busy getting away that there was only a feeble return to the American fire, and none of the American patrol was injured.

Two enemy airplanes flew over our lines in the course of the night, one dropping flares as signals. The other was overhead at a time when the Germans began a barrage which our guns countered. It is not improbable that the enemy airplane was trying to locate our batteries by the flashes of the guns. No infantry activity followed the barrage.

Our artillery continues to do effective work against the German lines, and silenced a battery which was firing big shells in our direction from a point in the rear of Sonnard Wood. Several other places where activity was observed were also shelled.

New German troops have entered the line in front of us. Apparently they have been told that they are opposite Americans, because many times the new arrivals have been seen observing our men curiously through field glasses. This curiosity has proved disastrous to them on more than one occasion, for our snipers are as active as our artillery.

In the intermittent bombardments at various parts of the American sector considerable numbers of mustard, phosgene, and chlorine shells were used.

American aerial observers in the rear of the lines have been formed into a squadron under command of a French Captain. They were over the lines to-

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WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Allies Are Reluctant Over Delaying Japan; Suggestion That Baker Join in Counsels

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 17.—Thoughtful people in Entente Europe are aghast at Germany's eastern aggressions. There seems to be little doubt that German militarism is intoxicated with its success and now sets no bounds to its ambitions. Each newly acquired territory is merely a springboard for another jump eastward.

Europe has taken rather sadly President Wilson's reassertion of sympathy with Russia. It is recognized, perhaps, as necessary and the European mood now is one of acquiescence in the White House policy, but reluctance, tinged with melancholy, is easily recognizable in Mr. Balfour's aceptance of the lead from Washington.

European opinion heartily favors immediate action by Japan without boggling over the conditions. Events move too fast to permit hairsplitting. Nevertheless, it is recognized that Washington, by a slight show of hesitation, has probably wisely reserved its hold on democratic sentiment in Russia and that American influence with the Russian people may play a big part at some future stage.

Secretary Baker has made a good personal impression here. It is regretted that he could not take representatives of French journalism with him to show France America's achievements. Reports received from his inspection tour indicate that Mr. Baker is strengthening the favorable convictions regarding his management of the War Department—convictions that were, perhaps, already sufficiently strong

It would be more useful to bring to bear in the field now under inspection independent judgment to determine whether the best use is being made of America's admittedly huge resources. Personally, I believe that the verdict would be favorable, but it is obviously a dangerous condition to bar all but friendly critics and even to put a censorship embargo on ordinary comment by newspaper writers.

Perhaps this timorous venture itself will come to grief under Mr. Baker's rule, "No unfriendly comment is allowed."

If Mr. Baker could stay in Europe long enough to make a serious study of conditions and then be appointed to represent America in allied counsel and action, he might render most valuable service. In political strategy the Allies meet Germany at the greatest disadvantage. The strongest member of the allied team is 3,000 miles away. It is like a baseball nine trying to win a game with the pitcher's box back at second base. President Wilson has all sorts of curves and drops, but he cannot deliver them at such a distance from the plate.

Many fear that America is lacking full appreciation of the gravity of the present European situation when the organization of the Supreme War Council at Versailles is left incomplete from month to month and thereby deprived of its ultimate power and authority except in purely military questions.

TOOK GERMS TO AID IN CURING SOLDIERS

New York Boy Member of Hospital Unit Submits Voluntarily to Inoculation.

WILL PREVENT SUFFERING

Doctor Writes Strauss's Father Lauding His Self-Sacrifice—Carrier of Infection Found.

The American Army Medical Corps in France has discovered a cure for trench fever, according to letters received in this city from Leopold Strauss, a member of the Presbyterian Hospital unit in France, who allowed himself to be inoculated with the germs causing the fever, and subsequently was put on the road to recovery. Strauss wrote to a cousin of the same name in the Bronx of the experiment and his father, Benjamin Strauss, a clothing merchant of 56 West 112th Street, received a letter from Dr. Alvin M. Pappenheimer thanking him in the name of the medical men of the army for his son's heroism in volunteering for the experiment.

According to the young man's letter thousands of soldiers will be saved much suffering. In his letter, young Strauss said that the experiment was to discover whether chats, or trench lice, carried infection. The experiment proved that they did carry the infection.

Four young men were selected for the experiment. They were Strauss and three men named MacCoon, Spring, and Willis. When the temperatures of MacCoon and Spring became dangerously high the experiment was abandoned in their cases.

At the time of the experiment a convoy of patients from the front arrived at the hospital, among them some with trench fever. Chats from these sufferers were placed on the forearms of Strauss and his associate twice a day for twenty minutes. This lasted nearly four weeks after which came the observation period to see whether they had contracted trench fever.

"After a week I felt as if there were pins in my legs and back, but it seemed to me that I must have imagined this condition," the letter from Strauss said. "One night, however, my temperature went to 100 and I felt miserable. Next morning, after a sleepless night, I was taken from N—, put into an ambulance, taken to a hospital and tucked away in a nice soft bed between real sheets, and I immediately began to get better. They took innumerable blood counts and tests, also heart pressures, and they X-rayed my chest, back, and left side. I was treated like a lord. Nearly all of the boys came up, and it was nothing unusual to have five or six in my room.

"They praised me entirely too much. For all the praising I should have been at least three times as sick as I was. I wasn't actually sick; just felt miserable. Every muscle and some of my bones were sore; tender, they call it. This fever eats the tissue away, and I am up now for the second time and I feel great.

"I'm clad in the British hospital suit, three shades lighter than Hague blue, with white shirt and bright red necktie, woolen socks, and slippers. It's so blamed cold you have to sit on a hot water bottle to keep warm.

"The nurses are fine, always seeing that I have a hot water bottle in bed. If I didn't I believe the Captain would have found his experiment frozen one morning. You see this is a hotel which was used only in the Summer time, and Fritz donated some coal, but the boys blessed him both ways."

Dr. Pappenheimer wrote: "Your son has probably written you the details of the experiment to which he has been subjected. He cannot have told you of the great appreciation all of us feel because of his unselfishness and bravery in voluntarily subjecting himself to inoculation.

"The disease is one of tremendous importance from the military and scien-

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ARE YOU RUN DOWN?
DEWEY'S "NEW-OL," a nerve tonic. (Port, Olive Oil and Hypophosphite.) 33 Fulton St., N. Y. Lizzett-Biker-Hageman.—Advt.

OIL SHIP'S GUNS ROUT SUBMARINE

American Tanker in Port with Story of Thrilling Fight with Giant U-Boat.

BELIEVE CRAFT WAS SUNK

Encounter Off the Irish Coast Lasted 45 Minutes—One Man Wounded Aboard Steamer.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 17.—American gun crews on an American tanker by pluck and the accuracy of their aim saved their vessel from a U-boat and brought her safe into port. The encounter took place a few miles off the Irish coast, and the crew are sure that they hit the submarine and sent her to the bottom, either disabled or to rise no more. The men told their story yesterday when their vessel, battle scarred and with one of her crew wounded, came into port. The attacking boat is believed to have been one of Germany's latest type of submarines. The officers on the tanker said that the glimpses they obtained of the undersea boat showed that she was about 300 feet long, of perhaps 2,000 tons, and had three deck guns of large calibre. The chief officer said it was the largest submarine he had ever seen.

The fight lasted for about forty-five minutes, and during that time about ninety shos were exchanged. The weight of armament gave the German boat all the advantages of the preliminary stages of the fight. It was not until she worked into the range of the oil tank's guns, evidently with the intention of placing a solid shot or to let go a torpedo, that the gun crews on the steamship could get into effective action. While coming closer the undersea boat simply showered shrapnel about the vessel, but did not make one direct hit, and the damage done to the vessel and the wounding of a member of her crew were caused by bits of bursting shells, some of which came within ten feet of the decks.

Those on the steamer had just noticed the low lying craft when a single shot came and fell short. This was the range finder. Immediately afterward the guns on the U-boat began a continuous chorus.

The tanker was too slow to run away, so her crew decided to fight it out. With the steamship following a zigzag course the American gunners kept their guns going. Sometimes they flung themselves flat on the deck to avoid the shells. Chief Officer Carl Eckman said that bits of shrapnel came on deck like hail. It was also the Chief Officer's impression that the gunners on board finally sank the submarine. Those on the vessel could see that the shots were dropping close about the U-boat. It was difficult firing, because, he said, the U-boat kept as much as possible between the sun and the ship, thus making it difficult for the gunners to see her, much less to fire with certainty.

Mr. Eckman said that the final shot appeared to strike either the bow of the U-boat or just forward of it. In any event, he said, she ceased firing and went down with startling suddenness, bow first. The battle ended, the men set about taking stock of the damage. There were scars on the deck and superstructure where the shrapnel struck. One piece went through the topmast. S. W. Mastrano, a Mexican member of the engine room force, was wounded in the leg by bits of metal.

All that day and all night the gunners stood by their guns, and the officers kept watch on the bridge, but they saw nothing more of the submarine.

Log Kept by New York Boy.

In a shipshape log W. J. Lynch, a young American member of the crew, set down the principal happenings of the voyage. Lynch lives at 295 West 147th Street. This is the story of the voyage as told by Lynch:

"On Feb. 2 we left a United Kingdom port for another port in the United Kingdom, and on the morning of the 25th, at 12:45 o'clock, the lookout sighted a submarine on the port bow, but Fritz had sighted us first and let one of his toys go at us but, fortunately, the

Continued on Page Four.

JAPAN'S PREMIER SAYS INTERVENTION HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED UPON; TALK OF WAR AS MOSCOW CONGRESS ENDS

Germans Occupy Nikolayev, Great Wheat Centre; Russian Fleet at Odessa Escapes to Sebastopol.

LONDON, March 17.—The Germans have occupied Nikolayev, in addition to Odessa, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Both Odessa and Nikolayev were taken without fighting. The fleet at Odessa had fled to Sebastopol.

The Germans immediately suppressed the Soviets in both cities and seized the naval yards at Nikolayev.

The German advance continues in the direction of Kherson.

The first train direct from Berlin arrived in Odessa yesterday.

Occupation by the Turks of the entire Batum region has been confirmed.

German officers have been "invited" to organize an army in Ukraine, according to a dispatch from the official Russian News Agency, which says this information is from an official Austrian source.

Nikolayev, which lies about forty miles north-northwest of Kherson, on the Bug River, in the estuary of the Dnieper, has occupied a prominent place in the naval defenses of Russia. It has a great navy yard, and is the seat of a Military Governor who is commander of the Black Sea Fleet. The approaches to the city are strongly fortified. Its population numbers about 100,000.

Nikolayev lies about seventy miles northeast of Odessa, and is reported to be Russia's great wheat storing centre. An American grain expert, who returned recently from that area, said that the storehouses at Nikolayev contained 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Within recent years the Imperial Government constituted Nikolayev the shipbuilding base for the Black Sea Fleet. The naval works have an area of nearly 200 acres and equipment for the employment of 10,000 men.

DAMPER ON HOPE OF UKRAINE FOOD

German Semi-Official Warning That Relief from There Is Still Far Off.

REVIVAL OF PEACE TALK

Frankfort Gazette Again Takes Up the Wilson Terms and von Hertling's Reply.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 17.—The semi-official Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs a warning against exaggerated hopes of food from Ukraine. He says the country is very unsettled, and it will take a long time to organize transport. All the big estates have been wrecked, and all their seed corn pillaged. The only people who have stocks are peasants, and they are both suspicious of the German soldiery and unwilling to sell except in exchange for hard cash of the old Czarist régime, since they do not trust the new paper coinage, or for German products which they need, but which it will take some time for Germany to provide them with. The correspondent, therefore, urges great patience and skepticism about exaggerated reports.

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung asserts that there is no chance of regular supplies for the Austrian towns yet, and that when they are available it may be too late to cover the present crisis.

The Cologne Gazette's message coincides with a fresh effort of the Frankfort Gazette to persuade President Wilson to agree to discuss peace terms in the small committee suggested by Chancellor von Hertling. The paper, which is understood to be in close touch with the German Chancellery, says that in view of the German successes in the east the Entente cannot hope to defeat Germany, and it is therefore insane not quickly to discuss terms.

"There is little doubt that at heart Wilson shares this view," it goes on.

"The Entente cannot win the war, but the terms on which a peace by agreement could be reached today may be wholly changed by a military success such as Germany, thanks to her colossal armaments, is capable of achieving. It is possible that what has occurred in the East has aroused mistrust in Washington, and that it is considered there that the peace treaties made in the East are irreconcilable with Wilson's four principles which the Chancellor accepted without reserve.

"We consider that, if only from the viewpoint of sound policy as regards the future, the regulation of those districts should not violate the rights and interests of peoples, but we also consider that all these innovations and arrangements are by no means permanently concluded, and that they can only be regarded as final after the conclusion of general peace."

Germania, the chief Catholic organ of Berlin, recently issued a similar appeal to President Wilson to induce the Allies to discuss peace, and the Frankfurter Zeitung now adds that the system of trying to arrive at an agreement by means of public speeches takes too long.

"It is reported that Wilson will shortly send another message to Congress," it continues. "This message will certainly again touch upon the peace question, and thus the exchange of ideas will continue. This process appears to us too long and clumsy. If it proceeds at the present rate, months will pass before we attain further clarification and a rapprochement of views."

Yesterday morning Count zu Reventlow stated that the announcement of Hindenburg's visit to Berlin would certainly arouse suspicions "that the necessary decision" in the west had been abandoned in favor of an attempt to obtain peace "by resignation." Though he refused to believe this suspicion was correct, there were all the

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WAR FOOD HURTING GERMAN CHILDREN

Marked Increase in Malnutrition and Tuberculosis Reported by School Physicians.

APPARENT IN LAST YEAR

Before That They Had Seemed Little Affected—Chemnitz Socialist Journal Warns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Volkstimme, an independent Socialist newspaper of Chemnitz, one of the industrial centres of Germany, published an article on Jan. 4, dealing with the effect of war food, and asserting that the shortage in foodstuffs had begun to affect German youth in the thickly populated centres.

"As late as last year," said the Volkstimme article, a translation of which, made for the Committee on Public Information, was issued to the public tonight, "it seemed as if our youth were practically proof against the effects of the war food, due to which many grown persons lost considerable weight. All the statistics gathered relative to school children by school physicians in various parts of Germany showed again and again that the war had, in this respect, generally speaking, passed by our youth without leaving any trace.

"Recent investigations show, however, that a change has taken place, and that the shortage of foodstuffs is beginning to affect our youth in the large cities, and also in the thickly populated industrial centres in our villages. In his report for the third year of the war, 1916-17, the City Physician of Stuttgart writes that our children are now also being involved, and 'to a degree that pressingly calls for special care of our children, specifically in the matter of diet.'

"Again, the extensive investigations carried on by the school physician, Professor Dr. Thiele, among elementary and grammar school pupils have led to exactly the same conclusions. In spite of the supplementary food allowances made for children a marked deterioration has taken place in their physical condition. The children of teachers and of other poorly paid officials showed a much greater falling off in weight, whereas those belonging to the families of higher paid officials, as well as those of the families of workingmen and of laboring men, were much less affected.

Must Give Up Exercise.

"The giving up of sport, walking trips, and physical exercise, which Dr. Thiele urgently recommends, is under the circumstances extremely necessary, but even that measure is no antidote. We know that in this coming year the movement to send city children to the country must be prosecuted with great vigor and more extensively than ever. The arrangements which had to be made in haste, out of nothing, so to speak, in the Spring of 1917 will be improved according to the experience gained last year; we may, therefore, expect them to work even better than they did before.

"It will require the best efforts of our administration to avert the danger now threatening the youth of our country, in addition to the rest of the population, by safeguarding the food supply to an almost complete extent. Perhaps then it will be possible to improve the nutrition of our children in the cities which is now in so precarious a condition. That must be our chief aim.

"One particularly distressing fact is that tuberculosis is increasing among

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CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE
8th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y.
Evs. 8—Pop. $1 Mat. Wed.—Advt.

TOKIO PAPERS URGE ACTION

Unable to Understand America's "Excessive Generosity" to Russia.

ARMY READY FOR ACTION

Germans Said to be Forming Two Army Corps of War Prisoners in Siberia.

COSSACKS DISARM REDS

Bolshevist Leaders Seized at Blagovieshtchensk, Where Japanese Were Killed.

TOKIO, March 16.—Premier Terauchi and Foreign Minister Motono told Parliament today that nothing had been decided upon with reference to the Siberian situation.

The military situation has reached a state of perfected preparedness.

Last night the Seiyukai (Constitutional) Party, the largest in the Diet, held a conference and reaffirmed its position taken at a recent meeting in opposition to immediate mobilization.

The press is almost unanimous in urging mobilization. The Asahi Shimbun and the Yorodzu Choho say they are unable to understand America's "excessive generosity" toward Russia, now giving supplies to Germany and imperiling the stores at Vladivostok. Suspicions in regard to Japan weaken the Allies, they assert, adding that it is Japan's duty to work in the interests of the peace of humanity by assisting to crush Germany. The Kokumin Shimbun issues a call to arms, saying that America is sincerely friendly but mistaken.

The Asahi Shimbun of Osaka voices the opinion widely held among the middle classes that extensive mobilization would create acute distress industrially and in regard to food supplies.

It is reported that the Germans are trying to organize two army corps of German war prisoners of Russia. One corps, it is said, is being secretly organized at Irkutsk, Siberia. Two cavalry corps also are being formed.

PEKING, March 16.—An authoritative dispatch from Blagovieshtchensk, in Siberia, 500 miles north of Harbin, filed March 8, says all Bolshevist leaders, including the President of the local Soviet, have been arrested and imprisoned by Cossacks and volunteer militia. The Bolshevist troops, consisting of reserve regiments of Red Guards and sailors, were disarmed and order was established.

A Reuter dispatch from London received Saturday quoted reports to the effect that Maximalists had murdered 150 Japanese at Blagovieshtchensk.

MOSCOW AS CAPITAL APPROVED BY SOVIETS

Message from Gompers Cheered —All Social Revolutionists Quit the Cabinet.

MOSCOW, March 16. (Associated Press.)—The All-Russian Congress of Soviets adjourned this evening after having approved of the removal of the capital to Moscow and voting to elect a new Central Executive Committee to consist of 200 members.

M. Sverdloff of the Central Executive Committee, in the closing speech at the congress, said it was unfortunate that such a peace had to be ratified, but he hoped the Russian proletariat would soon come into its own and regain its lost position. He pointed out to the departing members of the congress the urgent necessity for organization for the defense of the Fatherland and resistance to the enemy's attack, "which may come suddenly—sooner than many may expect."

Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, and other Bolshevist leaders, in urging ratification of the peace agreement with Germany, made no claim that this would insure permanent peace. Asked how long a respite might be expected, Lenine said that that was impossible to answer, as it depended on so many international movements, such as to what extent Germany may succeed in Ukraine and Finland, when Japan makes an advance, also on the general course of the war on the other fronts, and the Russian domestic situation.

The Moscow Soviet has decided to organize a local Soviet Army. As the peace terms necessitate the demobilization of the new Red Army and the Red Guards, the Bolshevist leaders are seeking a plan for the organization of a new army. The Germans, it is declared, will not hinder this movement, and it seems

likely that hereafter defense will be effected through local Soviet armies.

The Social Revolutionary Party organization has issued a mandate to withdraw its six members from the Cabinet, but pledging support to the Bolshevist Government in all its activities which the party may regard as being in consonance with the victory gained by the October revolution. M. Steinburg, Minister of Justice, and M. Kakegaieff, Minister of Agriculture, are the most prominent Cabinet members thus withdrawn.

At yesterday's session M. Sverdloff read the message sent to the Russian people early this month, on behalf of American labor, by Samuel Gompers, in which the assistance of the working people of America was promised to the Russians. The message, which was read before the vote in ratification of the peace treaty was taken, evoked considerable applause. No reply was sent, as M. Sverdloff said the message to the American people in response to President Wilson's communication was sufficient.

PETROGRAD REGIMENT ARRESTED BY REDS

Capital's Evacuation Completed —Germans Force Denationalization of Banks.

LONDON, March 17.—The Reuter correspondent at Petrograd says that strong detachments of the Red Army on Friday night arrested a regiment of the Priobrdjinsky Guards on suspicion of counter-revolutionary designs.

M. Joffe, who was Chairman of the Russian peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk, has been appointed Russian Ambassador at Berlin.

The evacuation of Petrograd has been completed. None of the population will be permitted to leave the city hereafter, and in order to make certain that the order is obeyed all passenger train service has been suspended.

The Council of Commissaries of "the Commune of Petrograd," which will be the official designation of Petrograd and the district surrounding it in future, has authorized the reappearance of all so-called bourgeois newspapers which had been suppressed since the beginning of the German offensive.

It is reported that, under German pressure, the banks will soon be denationalized.

The wife of Grand Duke Michael has requested permission to follow her husband into exile.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Petrograd tells of tortures that are being inflicted by the Bolsheviki on persons in various localities. The dispatch says that in Voronezh the death penalty has been revived for burglars, and that in Kazan four peasants, who had been adjudged guilty of crime, were condemned to be burned to death.

The entire populace of the village, says the correspondent, witnessed the execution in Barnapol, Siberia, of four boys who had been condemned for theft. Three of the boys were publicly beheaded, while the other was tortured and finally his head crushed in. In Zmievo the merchants were each ordered to hand over 100,000 rubles. Those who failed to do so had stones tied about their necks and were thrown into the river.

REDS IN FINLAND FIGHTING GERMANS

Their Forces Constantly Increasing and Berlin Will Have to Send Reinforcements.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—The troops sent recently by Germany to Finland to assist in putting down the Red Guard are meeting with hostile forces, which are continualy being increased, says a semi-official statement issued in Berlin. On this account further help by the Germans is said to be urgently needed.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—Latest details of the German occupation of Abo, Finland, state that 3,000 troops with artillery came from the Aland Islands in several transports, preceded by an ice-breaker. The Red Guards refused to surrender and the Germans bombarded the town for half an hour, forcing the Red Guards to retire. The Germans seized three Russian torpedo boats and some mine-sweepers.

The Finnish Council is prepared to arrange a compromise with the Germans. It is said the Germans have demanded the disarmament of the Red Guard.

MASSACRE IN TREBIZOND.

Turks Renew Atrocities in Reoccupied Territory of Asia Minor.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—While the Turkish semi-official news agency is telegraphing abroad reports of alleged atrocities committed by bands of Armenians, the Armenian Correspondence Bureau at The Hague declares that the re-entry of the Turks into Trebizond, capital of the vilayet of th e same name in Asia Minor, was marked by fresh acts of savagery and rioting. The plan was to leave no Armenian alive in the reoccupied territory.

According to the news reaching the bureau from its Balkan agency, thousands of Russian stragglers captured by Turkish cavalry were shot, drowned, or burned to death. The Armenians were subjected to indescribable tortures. Sacks filled with children were thrown into the sea, old women and men were crucified or mutilated, and all young women and girls were handed over to the Turks.

URGES ACTION BY JAPAN.

General Corsi, Italian Critic, Begs Entente to Stop Discussion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 16.—General Corsi, the Tribuna's military critic, commenting on Japan's proposed intervention in Siberia, says that it is the only means to save the stores of ammunition and rich mines, but that, as usual, the allied nations, instead of reaching a rapid understanding, are holding diplomatic discussions, although it has been repeatedly demonstrated that a decision of the conflict is only possible through force of arms.

He urgently exhorts the Entente to act and not continue discussing, as events rapidly shaping may be the turning point of the war. The General concludes:

"We must once for all take the initiative, which up to now, both in policies and on the battlefield, the Central Empires have had."

BALLIN GOING TO RUSSIA.

Hamburg-American Line Head Expected in Petrograd with Langhof.

PETROGRAD, March 16.—Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line, and Herr Langhof, a Prussian financier, are expected to arrive in Petrograd on a business mission.

Herr Ballin is one of the principal figures in the German business world, and for years was an intimate of Emperor William, although recently it has been reported that he is out of favor with the Emperor on account of his criticism of the Government's policy.

That a man of his calibre should go to Petrograd is significant not only of the extent to which Russia has been opened to Germany, but of the importance of Germany's plans for industrial exploitation of Russia.

RED CROSS MISSION SAFE.

Col. Anderson and 30 Others Reach Moscow from Rumania.

MOSCOW, March 16.—Colonel Henry W. Anderson, Chairman of the American Red Cross Commission to Rumania, and thirty members of his staff, arrived in Moscow today.

With the capture of Odessa by the Germans after peace had been concluded with the Rumanians, considerable apprehension was felt for the safety of the American Red Cross mission which had been in Rumania, but which had started from Jassy for Odessa.

COURLAND DUCAL OFFER MOVES KAISER 'DEEPLY'

But He Indicates No Action on Proposal—Defends Royal Rule in a Message to Clerks.

AMSTERDAM, March 15.—Having been offered by the "Courland National Council" the title of Duke of Courland, according to German newspaper reports, Emperor William has sent the following telegram to the President of the council:

"Receipt of the loyal greetings sent in the name of the Courland National Council has given me great pleasure. My heart is deeply moved and is filled with thanks to God that it has been granted me to save German blood and German culture from perishing. God bless your land, upon which German fidelity, German courage, and German perseverance have made their impress."

LONDON, March 15.—Emperor William, replying to a message of homage from the National Congress of Mercantile Employes of Germany, telegraphed:

"Prussia and the empire were created by close co-operation between Prince and people and by interaction of the monarchical and national idea which is peculiar to us Germans. Upon it rests our future. From it we draw strength for the struggles which are ahead and for the great economic and social works which we shall have to fulfill in an altered world.

"I confidently hope that the wonderful achievements of all classes of the nation will be crowned by such a peace as the German business classes need for their continued healthy development. God give us His aid!"

CHARGE IMPERIALISM IN THE WEST INDIES

German Papers Print More Comment on the Articles "By An American Jurist."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 17. — Both the semi-official North German Gazette and the Cologne Gazette apparently feel obliged to comment on the series of articles entitled "America After the War," by an American Jurist, printed recently in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Cologne Gazette says that, "according to Professor Wilson," the Anglo-Saxons understand right only by what they consider right at a given moment, and that both Anglo-Saxon worlds have considered it their right to prescribe behavior for the rest of the world. The paper says that this is apparent from the Declaration of London and from the protest against the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans. It argues that the jurist's articles are an excellent example of "American double-facedness," especially the statements regarding Mexico.

The paper reminds its readers of THE TIMES' indignation when Germany "pressed by necessity and in order not to be destroyed, marched through Belgium. The whole American war," it added, "was because of the sacrifice of Belgium's neutrality. America expected, nay, even demanded that Germany contribute to her own destruction by being invaded through Belgium."

The paper says that America did not look on coldly while the Allies "tyrannized" over neutrals and refused to heed protests, but on the contrary tried to excuse the same brutal behavior which is now recognized as in America's interest.

"Hypocrisy," it continues, "your name is Anglo-Saxon. A league of nations world courts is an American invention, just as the Monroe Doctrine and the arbitration court were invented in London. The Americans have pronounced on them and sealed them with the Washington seal."

The North German Gazette says that the articles by the jurist "cultivate beautiful blossoms for American imperialism," even to the extent of annexing the West Indian Islands and of making the Caribbean Sea a closed American lake, also annexing Cuba as a bridge to South America.

"These aims," it says, "require an understanding with the present owners of the islands, whom the writer designates as European, and only where it is impossible to hedge does he name the child by its name—England. The other European nations who come into consideration, as, for instance, Holland and France, are treated as negligible quantities and not cited.

"This is the only point on which the writer esteems reserve as necessary. Otherwise his frankness is delightful, culminating in the phase 'only irresponsible fanatics' contend that America is not fighting for advantage in this war."

The paper comments with evident delight on the writer's assertion that American and English expansion may collide. It says that the jurist is not the only American who has the courage to proclaim America's imperialism as regards the West Indies, but that Professor Edwin Boncharie of Yale University and Professor William R. Shepherd of Columbia have expressed this theory in lectures given in New York. There is a decided feeling, the North German Gazette continues, that the West Indian question will be settled after the war, and that Germany can look on quietly, as on all American questions.

"Another question is, however," it adds, "how Holland, France, England, and especially Central and South America, will consider America's aspirations."

CLEMENCEAU CALLS RAIDS 'DEVILS' WORK'

Premier Bitterly Denounces Recent Slaughter in Paris by the Germans.

RED CROSS GIVES NEW AID

Establishes Anti-Gas Bomb Station in Place de la Concorde—Turns Hotel Into Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 17.—A moving scene occurred during a reception by M. Clemenceau of a party of Paris Deputies who went to lay before the Premier their views of the action that should be taken in connection with future Gotha raids on Paris. The Deputies spoke of the tragic scenes after the last raid, and M. Clemenceau listened attentively for a minute or two. He had himself visited the scenes of carnage while the raid was actually in progress, and the memories of what he had seen came back to him vividly. Suddenly he broke in upon the Deputies' remarks.

"Yes, yes, I know. I saw"—there were breaks in the tiger's voice and he hesitated a moment—"I saw them drag out . . . with my own eyes . . . from a heap of rubbish . . . bit by bit . . . the remains of a little girl. A child . . . 7 or 8 years old."

The Deputies listened with trembling lips. The Premier paused a moment again and then he ejaculated suddenly:

"It was horrible." Another pause and the aged statesman added slowly and with solemn emphasis: "It is the work of devils."

Raids a Blow to Theatres.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Thursday, March 14.—Notification was sent to the managers of the theatres of Paris today that performances must be stopped immediately that air raid warnings are given, so as to enable the spectators to gain shelter in places of refuge provided, either in the theatre itself or in the neighborhood. Notices must be posted in the theatres informing their patrons that this action will be taken and that the performances will not be resumed later. The money paid for tickets will not be refunded.

Receipts of theatres have slumped heavily. The managers met today to discuss the situation.

One of the principal stores of Paris announced today that on mornings after air raids it would not be opened until 9 o'clock, so that its employes might have an opportunity for rest.

There is a general demand for some sort of recognition, in the form of a medal, ribbon or monetary reward, of the bravery shown by telephone girls. They continue their work during the air raids, being especially busy because of the anxiety of persons in every part of the city for news concerning relatives and friends in other sections.

The air raid service of the American Red Cross ambulances, which have been thrice the first to reach scenes of disaster has been supplemented by an anti-gas bomb station in the Place de la Concorde. The Red Cross has notified the Prefect of Police of its readiness to aid in sheltering and caring for uninjured but needy victims immediately after raids. The Prefect expressed his gratitude and informed the police stations which already have made use of American aid. A letter sent to the Minister of the Interior Tuesday said:

"The American Red Cross already is deeply concerned over the cruel consequences of the war affecting women, children, and other noncombatants. It has, as you are aware, given evidence of this concern by co-operating closely with your various services in the care of repatriated refugees and those evacuated from near the front. Our ambulances have been at your disposal collecting and removing to hospitals the killed and wounded in raids upon Paris. Besides these victims we learn that in each raid there are families driven from home who have difficulty in finding shelter. It seems our plain duty and our great privilege to aid these people suddenly and inhumanly driven from home. We shall be greatly obliged if you will indicate some practical means to give expression to this further slight evidence of the spirit of close alliance between France and America."

The Minister immediately and gratefully accepted the offer and the Red Cross obtained a hotel which has not been used since the war began and the proprietor was called to the colors. Table and kitchen ware as well as linen had been removed, but the building was in good order. Even before the lease was signed workers had cleaned one floor and provided blankets and sheets for forty-eight raid victims. This number will be increased to 150.

Miss Margaret Curtis of Boston, associate chief of the Red Cross Bureau of Refugees and widely known in the United States as a golf player, assisted by Mlle. Paris, daughter of the late Professor Gaston Paris, made beds with record speed. They were aided later by other workers.

Funeral services for Miss Caroline Winona Martin of Rockville Centre, N. Y., first American victim of the Paris air raids, were held this afternoon at the American Church in the Rue de Berri. The coffin, draped with an American flag, was carried into the church by Y. M. C. A. Secretaries who accompanied Miss Martin on the trip across the Atlantic six weeks ago. One hundred and fifty Y. M. C. A. men and women workers marched from their headquarters to the church, which was filled with French and American sympathizers. The Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, the Pastor, conducted a service, assisted by the Rev. Robert Freeman of the Y. M. C. A. Religious Bureau. The body was placed in the church vault pending the arrival of members of the family to arrange for its final disposition.

ALLIED AIR RAIDS CAUSE PANICS IN GERMANY

Swiss Travelers Report an Exodus of Inhabitants of Rhine Cities.

GENEVA, March 14, (Delayed.)—Reports reaching here from Germany say that panics have been brought about by the British aerial attacks on German towns. At Coblenz, according to a Basle dispatch, there were several outbreaks of fire in the southern portion of the town and an ammunition factory was blown up. The railway station at Freiburg was again badly damaged.

Swiss travelers report that in the principal Rhine cities many houses and apartments are vacant, numbers of persons having removed to Central Germany or Switzerland. They say that opinion is growing against a continuation of German air raids.

AMSTERDAM, March 15, (Delayed.)—A Berlin dispatch says that in February allied aviators made twenty-three attacks on German towns. Treves was raided three times, and Saarbrücken, Mannheim and Pirmasens once each. While no military damage was caused, the dispatch says, a considerable amount of damage was done to houses and other private property. Twelve persons were killed and thirty-six injured, fifteen of them severely. One airplane fell into the hands of the Germans.

The other attacks were directed against industrial districts in Lorraine, Luxemburg and in the Saar and Moselle Valleys. They are said to have caused no interruption of work, the raiding airplanes in a majority of cases having been prevented by the anti-aircraft guns from reaching their objectives.

BRITISH AVIATORS RAID ANOTHER GERMAN CITY

Bomb Kaiserslautern Barracks —Attack German Billets, Destroying 16 Airplanes.

LONDON, March 17.—Another bombing raid into Germany has been carried out by British airplanes. Today the barracks and railway station at Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, were attacked, and yesterday thirteen tons of bombs were dropped on enemy billets, which have been bombed continuously for twenty-four hours. A hangar at one of the airdromes attacked was completely wrecked.

All the British machines engaged in today's raid returned. In the other air fighting six British airplanes were lost. Sixteen German machines were brought down, and seven were disabled.

The official announcement of the raid says:

On Sunday we again raided Germany, attacking the barracks and railway station at Kaiserslautern. Direct hits were observed on the station and a large fire broke out.

Our formation was attacked by a large number of hostile machines, which were driven off. All of our machines returned.

On Saturday thirteen tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's billets, which have been bombed continuously for the last twenty-four hours, and two hostile airdromes and three large ammunition dumps. At one airdrome a hangar completely burst, and a Gotha machine in the act of rising was seen to crash.

Sixteen hostile machines were brought down, and seven were disabled. Six of our machines are missing.

Kaiserslautern is a manufacturing city of the Palatinate (Pfalz,) with a population of about 50,000.

TO DISCUSS AIR REPRISALS.

French Chamber Postpones Debate Till Clemenceau Can Be Present.

PARIS, March 15, (Delayed.)—The proposed interpellation of the Government by Deputy Mayeras concerning eventual reprisals for recent aid raids on Paris was postponed by the Chamber today until the Premier could be present.

Deputy Henri Galli is quoted by La Liberté as describing the policy of the Government as a continuation of the bombardment of railroads, stations, barracks, and factories engaged in making army supplies as far into Germany as possible. M. Galli quotes Premier Clemenceau as saying that he will make public the papers dropped by German air raiders, and adds that their barbarous menaces and abuse of Paris will provoke unanimous anger when known.

BAKER INSPECTS GIGANTIC ICE PLANT

It Can Supply Refrigeration for 11,000,000 Pounds of Army Meat.

PRAISES FRENCH TEACHERS

Acknowledges America's Debt to Them for Military Instruction of Our Officers.

ON BOARD SECRETARY BAKER'S SPECIAL TRAIN IN FRANCE, March 15, (Associated Press.)—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, today saw some other parts of the gigantic works begun by the Americans in France, which are keeping well in advance of the requirements of the expanding army. The Secretary has now left the series of debarkation ports and is examining the interior establishments, where reserves of every sort are gathered and from which lines of supply radiate toward the striking forces at the front.

One such dépôt is of diamond shape, six and a half miles long and two miles across at its greatest breadth. Here is the third largest ice-making plant in the world, capable of supplying enough ice daily to keep frozen 11,000,000 pounds of meat in a storage warehouse a fifth of a mile long.

The Secretary continued during the intervals of his inspection his long conversations with General Pershing on the situation of the army in France, what it has and what it will need.

"The American military establishment," said Mr. Baker to twenty or thirty French artillery officers who were presented to him on the training field of a famous military school, "is greatly in debt to France for her aid in making our military preparations. Our ground officers here are fortunate in being able to have your instruction, and the Government of the United States values it."

The Secretary was speaking a little after sunrise, while on three sides of the great quadrangle 700 American artillery officers or candidates for commissions were working with guns, large and small, studying topographical problems in the open air, taking the velocity and direction of the wind from the flights of experimental balloons, or learning the theory of gunnery from some of the most gifted specialists in France. Mr. Baker was greatly interested in everything relating to the instruction of the artillerymen.

In his trip of inspection of American military establishments yesterday, Secretary Baker stopped frequently to talk with private soldiers. His impression and that of all the civilian members of the party was that the men were well housed and fed, and want to get on with their work. Only one complaint was made. It came from a negro in one of the stevedore regiments serving at an improvised shipyard.

"How do you like the cooking?" the Secretary asked.

"Well, I gets only one piece of bread," the man replied.

"Is it good bread?" asked Mr. Baker.

"Oh, it's good, boss; but when I asks for another piece I wants it."

Small gangs of German prisoners were encountered. Usually they saluted. They gazed curiously at the Secretary of War and the Commander in Chief.

Near the harbor developments which the Secretary inspected yesterday is an amazing system of warehouses.

Construction has been begun on a hospital which will have 20,000 beds. It will be the largest in the world. The British have the next largest one, with 16,000 beds.

Notified of Son's Death.

Theodore Luginsland of 246 Bleecker Street, Brooklyn, said yesterday that he had been notified by the War Department on Saturday that his son, Charles T. Luginsland, had been killed in action in France on March 7. He was 21 years old.

49 Names Added to Pershing Casualty List; Eight Die from Disease; One from Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The total casualties among the American expeditionary forces, as announced by the War Department, reached a total of 1,856 today, with the addition of forty-nine names contained in General Pershing's latest list.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported March 17.	Total.
Killed in action	144	0	144
Killed by accident	140	1	141
Died of disease	651	8	659
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Suicide	11	0	11
Unknown cause	14	0	14
Died of wounds	28	0	28
Executed	1	0	1
Civilians	7	0	7
Gassed	6	0	6
Total deaths	1,239	9	1,248
Wounded	533	40	573
Captured	21	0	21
Missing	14	0	14
Grand total	1,807	49	1,856

CASUALTIES REPORTED YESTERDAY.

The casualties reported today were:

Died of Disease—8.

BYRNE, ROBERT EDWARD, Corporal.
BESTY, CHARLES, private.
DE CUNHA, WILLIAM P., private.
CROUCH, JOHN M., private.
HAUSER, WARREN C., private.
NORMAN, STEVE, private.
STEWART, JAMES B., private.
VON ALT, HERBERT, private.

Died of Accident.—1.

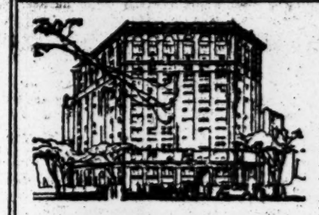
BUFFORD, OLIVER J., private.

Wounded Severely—1.

JONES, PORTER, private.

Wounded Slightly—39.

HIRSH, HAROLD M., First Lieutenant.
BROWN, WILLARD BION, Sergeant.
DE BRUYN, ROY, Corporal.
GRIFFITH, ROBERT H., Corporal.
GURSKI, JOHN, Corporal.
HALLA, STEPHEN J., Corporal.
MURRAY, JAMES J., Corporal.
THOMAS, WILBUR, bugler.
BARRETT, THEODORE J., private.
BELL, ELMER J., private.
BOATMAN, ASA E., private.
COOPER, JOHN W., private.
DE LONG, EARL P., private.
DOWD, RICHARD E., private.
FEDURUK, JOHN, private.
FENNELL, ROBERT C., private.
FROST, LLOYD W., private.
GATEWOOD, MILLARD F., private.
GOTCH, JOHN J., private.
HALL, CLYDE W., private.
HARTMANN, EDGAR A., private.
HILL, OSCAR J., private.
JOHNSON, ZOLA T., private.
JONES, JAMES L., private.
LEWIS, FRANK, private.
LUEDEKING, CARL C., private.
MILLER, WILLIAM H., private.
PATTY, CLIFFORD D., private.
PELKEY, ARTHUR B., private.
RADANOVICH, STEVE, private.
RIDDLE, VERNON L., private.
SKITARELICH, GEORGE, private.
TAYLOR, OWEN L., private.
THORLA, THOMAS J., private.
UNGER, CHARLES A., private.
VAN OYEN, AUGUST, private.
WENNER, WILLIAM, private.
WHITE, FRANK J., private.
WHITE, JAMES J., private.



THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Broadway and Fifth Avenue at Madison Square

From everywhere they come

Nation-wide is the preference for the Fifth Avenue Building. Perhaps present occupants were influenced by the national advertising, telling of its strategic location—its long list of distinguished patrons—its owner-management service. Whatever the reason, the pertinent fact is that they find it profitable to be here.

GERMANS RAID AMERICAN LINES

Continued from Page One.

day, but had no encounters with enemy machines.

Charles S. Gerdon of Iowa, the first man wounded in the Lunéville sector, has received the award of the Cross of War.

MORE FRENCH CROSSES FOR PERSHING'S MEN

19 Americans Decorated for Gallantry in Fighting East of Luneville.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE March 15, (Delayed,) (Associated Press.)—American soldiers serving in the sector east of Lunéville have again been honored by the French Government for heroic conduct on the field of battle. War crosses have been conferred upon them. Among those decorated were:

Private Elmer McDonough, Kellogg, Minn., attached to a certain battery of field artillery, who "fulfilled his mission, carrying dispatches through a heavy fire, and fell gloriously at his post of combat."

Sergeant Raymond Quinlan, St. Paul, Minn.; Privates Emile F. Kraft, St. Paul; Charles Danielson, Storm Lake, Iowa; Charles McLaughlin, Hutchinson, Minn.; Walter Smith, Hutchinson, Minn.; Harve A. McPeak, Renwick, Iowa; Floyd R. Leseman, Prescott, Wis.; Nicholas McGaughren, St. Paul; John A. Bedner, New Prague, Minn.—"Soldiers of fine energy, having given proof since their entry into the line of great courage under fire, wounded at their posts of combat."

Infantry Units—Corporal Homer Whited, Bessemer, Ala., struck down an enemy who attempted to kill him after pretending to surrender.

Private Amos Teske, Coal Valley, Ala., "a courageous and well-disciplined soldier, who aided the French on patrol to capture two prisoners."

Corporal Lewis A. Simons, El Reno, Okla., and Private A. Selix, Unionville, Iowa, "showed the coolness and courage of war-hardened veterans; seriously wounded in repulsing attack."

Trench Mortar Unit—Sergeant Charles W. Stout, Baltimore, "continued to fire his gun, directing men under heavy fire."

Corporal Russell A. Yarnell of Swarthmore—"Seriously wounded, but remained at his post of combat."

Private James E. Potts, Baltimore—"Mortally wounded while serving his piece under heavy fire."

Corporals Joseph N. Walker, Baltimore, and Thomas W. Sporner, Baltimore, "continued to fire their piece under violent bombardment."

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Corporal Russell A. Yarnall of Swarthmore, Penn., mentioned in tonight's dispatches from the American front in France as among those who received War Crosses, is well known in athletic circles in this section. He was a member of the Swarthmore College baseball and football teams. He left college last April to enlist in the army.

SEEK TO REMEDY AIRCRAFT DELAY

Continued from Page One.

patches of this sort were sent from the American front in France on several occasions. They pointed out that German planes flew over the American lines practically without interference.

A much better relationship between the executive branch of the Government and that part of the legislative end having to do particularly with war measures was established when members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs attended a session of the War Department's interdepartmental war council last week. It was felt that a new era in team work was beginning and that even the discouraging things learned at that joint meeting were in themselves encouraging in the frank willingness of Acting Secretary of War Crowell and the military officers present to tell the facts without concealment.

Behind 74 Per Cent.

At the same time the emissaries from "the other end of the avenue"—the members of the Military Committee—found that what they had heard previously was little worse than the new information. They were told at the War Department that the aircraft program was 74 per cent. behind, which was understood to mean that only a trifle more than one-fourth of the program of production set for this time had been carried out. What they had heard before they were invited to the War Department was that the percentage of production was lower. The exact figures of the number of aircraft planned for, promised under revised estimates and actually to be delivered within the specified time, and the percentages of production and delay, are withheld from this dispatch.

The hope has been expressed here that by his personal visit to the American front in France and the opportunity to consult General Pershing and other officers Mr. Baker will learn intimately just what condition confronts our troops through the lack of aircraft and will be better prepared, when he returns home, to take steps to remedy the defects. A feeling exists that in applying the remedy some injustice may be done to men who have worked hard and faithfully, but whose accomplishments have not squared with promises and preliminary data of a most impressive character.

Every one here who is in touch with the enormous task that has confronted and is confronting the several branches of the Government engaged in war preparation realizes how much easier it is to criticise than to praise. There is a disposition among those so informed to give credit for overcoming the vast difficulties encountered.

At the same time it is felt that fault exists somewhere with reference to the slowness of aircraft production. Criticism along this line goes back to the old complaint of lack of co-ordination, of teamwork at the top. The criticism would be less severe and the disposition to excuse more general if it had not been that everybody concerned, including Cabinet officers and members of the Military Committees of Congress, were led to believe that, whatever shortcomings in war work existed elsewhere, they did not apply to the program for giving the United States and its co-belligerents the mastery of the air on the French front within a short period.

Soldiers as Lumberjacks.

When it was found that there was not enough seasoned spruce for manufacturing battleplanes, the Government turned to the Pacific Coast fir interests. High wages were promised, but difficulties arose over hours of labor, in which the I. W. W. played its usual part of creating dissatisfaction. Strikes were called, and conditions became so bad, particularly in the State of Washington, that the Secretary of War was obliged to send soldiers into the forests to do the work of the lumberjacks. In order to overcome objections raised by organized labor to the employment of soldiers at their small pay, the lumber companies are paying the soldiers the same wages as were offered the civilian lumbermen.

It is the opinion of most of those aware of the knowledge gained recently that a strong hand is needed to bring the remedy for this state of affairs. Somebody, they contend, should take hold of the situation and exercise plenary powers without regard to hurting feelings.

AIR FATALITIES FAIL TO DAUNT ASPIRANTS

Frank Forbes, with a Broken Neck, Hopes to Resume Flying in Texas.

DALLAS, Texas, March 17.—The old adage that "a burnt child dreads the fire" apparently does not apply to the young aviators in Texas training camps. Despite the number of men killed or injured in Texas aviation training fields, the several thousand student aviators in Texas have never lost their nerve, nor has a single one indicated that he wished to desert the aerial war game and fight on terra firma.

Several weeks ago Frank Forbes, of New York, fell 450 feet while steering one of the big fliers at the American aviation camp near Fort Worth. When they dug him out of the wreckage he was more dead than alive. He was hurried to the hospital, and surgeons said that his neck had been broken—he might live and he might not. But Forbes disagreed with the surgeons.

"I'm good for a lot more flying," he told his nurse after the doctor left him.

For eight hours every night a twenty-pound weight is used to keep his spinal column drawn upward. A nurse adjusts the weight at midnight, and it is removed at 8 o'clock next morning. During the day Forbes walks about the ward and amusement room, to all outward appearances a very robust young man.

Eric Biddle of Philadelphia tried to join the American fliers, but was rejected on account of his eyes. Then he tried the Royal Flying Corps and was accepted by the Canadian officers. When the Canadian training camp was moved from Toronto to Everman Field at Fort Worth he came along. He suffered several minor falls near Toronto, but his injuries were slight. Several weeks ago he tried a nose spin while about 600 feet up. He failed to straighten his planes in time to turn the machine, and when the ambulance attendants reached him he had a broken ankle and a broken nose, and practically all of his front teeth were missing.

When they finished dressing his wounds he said: "Oh, this is nothing. I had all my teeth knocked out before in a fall. The first time it was my 'solo' in Canada. I certainly do want to fly again, and I'm going to. The spinning nose dive is not so dangerous if you start it well above the ground. It takes only a moment to right the machine. But when you are diving downward there is a great pull on the lever, and you have to use all your strength to get it back."

KAISERIN CHAMBERLAIN IN PROFITEER SCANDAL

Pinnow and "Unnamed Persons" Made $900,000 on $5,000 Capital, It Is Charged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 17.—Although no suggestion appears in the German press that the Kaiser or Princes are interested in the Daimler Company, they may hold shares in the names of their bankers.

The Kaiserin's Chamberlain, von Behr-Pinnow, is involved in a scandal regarding profiteering in the manufacture of sacks for the army. The Government agreed to pay 20 cents per sack on the condition that Pinnow employed only the wives of soldiers. Actually Pinnow paid workers the old flat rate of 10 cents.

Pinnow founded a company consisting of himself, one lady and another unnamed person with a capital of $5,000 and made a profit in nine months of $900,000. He and his partners are now being prosecuted for illegal profiteering.

53 ZEPPELINS DESTROYED.

Paris Paper Says the War Record Shows Their Complete Failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 17.—The complete failure of the Zeppelins is emphasized in a striking article in L'Homme Libre, which prints a detailed list showing the fate of fifty-three German dirigibles, all belonging to Series L.

These fifty-three Zeppelins, built at Friedrichshafen in the first three years of the war, and known by names ranging from L-1 to L-157, are known to have been brought down by direct allied effort—six of them in England, five in France, two on the Belgian front, and another in the Jutland battle. Many of the others were destroyed in various accidents or through being cast ashore or driven out to sea by bad weather.

Of the whole L class only fourteen remain in service, ten being used for observation purposes in the North Sea, and four others for training and school purposes in various parts of Germany. Another class, the S L, is also known to have suffered serious losses.

The writer suggests that the Zeppelin is now used merely to impress neutrals of adjacent countries and asserts that recent experiences show that the Gotha airplanes will not be long in following the gas bags into the list of great German military failures.

AIR RAIDERS NEAR ROME.

Austrians Who Bombed Naples Returned to Cattaro via the Capital.

ROME, March 11, (Delayed.)—The Austrian aviators who made the raid on Naples set forth from Cattaro. On their return voyage they passed near Rome, but dropped no bombs. The residents of Rome were instructed to remain within doors with all lights out.

At the Vatican the opinion was expressed that Rome would never be bombarded, owing to the presence of the Pope. The lighting plant at the Vatican remained in operation, and the lights in the Pope's apartment were not cut off, although it was agreed later that in the event of future raids the current would be stopped.

VENTANO Window Shades

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with the advantage of being mounted on rollers.

In beautiful combination of colors.

We make window shades of any type —for public and private buildings.

Ordinator Co.,
101 Park Ave., at 40th St.
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250.

"men past 45"

An automobile manufacturer reluctantly hired a man 59 years old at $20 a week—and raised him to $6,000 a year before five months had passed. This manufacturer was one of the formerly numerous employers with the rule: "Hire no man past 45." There is now in Chicago the Employers' Association, devoted entirely to finding men past 45 for concerns that seek them. The manager of the association, Victor T. J. Gannon, has an article in the March number of FACTORY (one of the Shaw magazines). Last year, Mr. Gannon says, 9,500 men over 45 were placed. They are giving satisfaction. They stick, they are dead in earnest, they have brains, personality, courtesy, zeal, stability. Doubtless many an executive now perusing March FACTORY is wondering why the old rule ever prevailed.

Advertising in FACTORY reaches large employers

FRENCH REPULSE TWO STRONG RAIDS

Drive Germans from Temporary Footing Near Verdun and in Champagne.

PIERCE THE ENEMY'S LINES

Raid Positions West of the Meuse to a Depth of 900 Yards on a Front of 1,500.

PARIS, March 17.—The War Office reports a series of strong German attacks yesterday in the direction of Samogneux, north of the Bois des Caurières, and in the Bézonvaux region of the Verdun sector. Large enemy detachments succeeded in penetrating the French line at various points, but under the violence of the French fire suffered heavy losses and were unable to hold the ground on which they obtained a footing.

The latest information shows that last night the French troops entered the enemy trenches at Malancourt (also in the Verdun sector, west of the Meuse) on a front of 1,400 meters to a depth of 800 meters.

In Champagne, also, the Germans gained a merely temporary success, the French driving them out of some advanced elements of trenches which they had penetrated.

Today's official report says:

Northwest of Rheims the Germans attempted in the region of Livre a raid which completely failed.

In Champagne, after a violent bombardment in the region of the Monts, the Germans attacked our positions west of Vaudesincourt. After a spirited engagement the French troops drove the enemy out of those advanced elements where he had gained a footing, inflicting serious losses on the Germans.

There was quite pronounced activity on the part of both artilleries on the left bank of the Meuse.

The day was calm on the rest of the front.

Says French Failed Near Verdun.

BERLIN, March 17, (via London.)—The French attacked on a wide sector of the Verdun front yesterday, the War Office announces. The attack is said to have been beaten off. The statement follows:

In Flanders there was increased artillery activity after midday. The fighting was more active southwest of Berry-au-Bac, and in connection with a successful German operation near Tahure.

After preparation for ten hours the French pressed forward on a wide front west of Avocourt, (Verdun front, west of the Meuse,) but were defeated, partly by artillery fire and partly in hand-to-hand fighting.

There was a sharp artillery duel on the east bank of the Meuse. Hessian and Waldeck storming troops near Samogneux and Saxons near Bezonvaux, (both points on the Verdun front east of the Meuse,) penetrated enemy positions deeply. They brought back 200 French prisoners, including the staff of one battalion.

Seventeen enemy airplanes and two balloons were shot down yesterday.

German Guns Active Near Cambrai.

LONDON, March 17. — Field Marshal Haig's report from British Headquarters in France tonight says:

During the night hostile raiding parties endeavoring to approach our lines in the neighborhood of Zouneberg were driven off by our troops with rifle fire and bombs.

The enemy artillery has shown activity today south of the Bapaume-Cambria road and increased activity against our rear defenses south of Lens. Considerable hostile artillery fire was also directed against a number of localities north of La Bassée Canal, south of Armentières and in the Ypres sector.

Following is the text of the noon official statement:

We carried out successful raids during the night in the neighborhood of Epehy and near Gavrelle. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Lens was repulsed. A few prisoners were taken by us in the course of these encounters.

Hostile artillery was active last night south of the Bapaume-Cambria road, in the Scarpe Valley and east of Polygon Wood. It has also shown some activity against our rear defenses south of Lens and between la Bassée Canal and the Lys. During the past few days there has been a marked increase in the activity of the enemy's artillery southwest of Cambria, and also along the whole front from the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal to the Menin road.

PORTUGUESE REPULSED RAID WITH GALLANTRY

Shattered a Strong German Attack with Rifle and Machine Gun Fire.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 15, (Delayed.)—Yesterday and early this morning there was heavy firing by the Germans with guns, trench mortars, and gas on the Portuguese front and northward on the British front to Neuve Chapelle. Long range German guns have also been sending high velocity shells into villages far behind the lines.

The Portuguese had a hot time yesterday and fought with great gallantry. They repulsed three raids, two in the early morning and one in the afternoon, and between 2:30 and 4:40 P. M. withstood a fierce bombardment of heavy trench mortars and many gas shells which preceded a strong attempt by about 150 men to enter their lines. The German soldiers advanced behind smoke clouds, but were shattered by the rifle and machine gun fire of the Portuguese.

The trench mortar bombardment swept northward until all the British line north of the Ferme du Bois to Neuve Chapelle was enveloped in this fire, and at the same time the district was reeking with the poison gas of the enemy's shells. After the repulse of the raiding parties the bombardment quieted down and was resumed only in a harassing way this morning.

Up in Flanders there was a fierce fight between a large German patrol and the Australians. Three German officers and about sixty of other ranks had been brought up in motors with the object of clearing No Man's Land near the Ypres-Comines Canal and capturing some of the British outposts. They were encountered by an Australian patrol which attacked them instantly, and after inflicting heavy casualties took twenty-seven prisoners. The Australians' losses were very light.

"Poor fighters," the Australians say of the enemy facing them, and they have the absolute sense of being "top dogs" in any open fighting, man against man. It is certain that most of the German troops hate the thought of having the Australians along their front.

ALLIED FORCES ON EDGE FOR ANY ATTACK NOW

French Armies Encouraged by Americans' Arrival and Are in Fine Condition.

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Friday, March 15, (Associated Press.)—There have been dozens of trench raids and minor actions everywhere along the western front during the last fortnight, but the French, American, and British soldiers have started just as many of them as have the Germans.

The activity of the enemy forces on any particular sector must not be taken as an indication that the long-proclaimed offensive is about to occur there. It would be hasty judgment to conclude anything of the kind.

Each side is sounding the other at this point and occasionally these soundings develop into sharp encounters without any sequel. It is possible that the Germans, who have an approximate idea of the position of the Allies' reserves, are endeavoring to disperse the latter over a long front by their attacks. Such demonstrations may be expected to become more important and more violent as the Spring advances.

It seems likely that the Germans, when they decide to begin, will make an attack on a wide section at some point of the line where it would be easy for either side to capture a thin slice of territory. They are just as well aware as the Allies of the existence of such positions and know that such local success would not take them far, but might give them the advantage of a moral victory.

While this attack is proceeding the enemy may attempt a surprise attack somewhere else in an effort to break through by a hammerlike blow with some new war contrivance. Should they make such a determined effort, and whatever it may be, they will meet with even more obstinate resistance.

The correspondent has been able to observe al ldefensive preparations and precautions, and can affirm that all that foresight can do has been achieved, while the spirit of the French troops has never been better than it is now.

In every respect the French armies are in a better condition than when the Germans made their first rush into France in 1914. The railroads are better organized, munitions and supplies are abundant, and the heavy artillery and airplanes have acquired the mastery over their German adversaries. The troops of every branch of the service have a feeling of superiority and have been encouraged immensely by the arrival of increasing numbers of Americans, whose first efforts in trench warfare have shown their high quality.

The French troops have passed through a particularly favorable winter, during which their fighting spirit has been kept to the highest point of efficiency by frequent raids, reconnaissances, and small operations which almost invariably have been successful, while similar actions from the German side usually have broken down before French tenacity.

Thus, already the existing confidence of the French soldiers has been increased, and this is the not only among the men, but among the French and other allied commanders who have done everything possible to prepare a reply to any blow delivered by the German Army.

FOE SHELLS MONASTIR.

Paris Reports Heavy Bombardment Along Macedonian Front.

PARIS, March 16.—Artillery fighting along almost all the Macedonian front is reported tonight by the War Office. The statement follows:

Macedonian Front, March 15.—The artillery on both sides was active along the entire front. On the preceding night the enemy bombarded Monastir violently, using asphyxiating shells. There were forty civilian victims.

STRIKES IN AUSTRIA SPREAD TO HUNGARY

Many Are Out in Budapest and Communication with Vienna Is Cut Off.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—Strikes are again in progress in Austria and Hungary, and are spreading rapidly, according to reports appearing in German newspapers.

A Vienna dispatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, dated Friday, says that a strike has begun in Budapest and is assuming large proportions. Telegraphic communication between Budapest and Vienna was suspended on Thursday.

A Vienna dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin confirms the report of last week that workmen in railway shops have gone on strike. It says that Vienna and neighboring industrial centres are affected by the movement.

The men in the railway shops of one line quit work on Tuesday, and were joined on Wednesday by the shopworkers of other railways. Under threat of military intervention the men returned to the shops, but did not work.

PROTEST TO BERLIN ON RENDING BELGIUM

Deputies and Senators in Occupied Districts Address Warning to Hertling.

RIDICULE FLEMISH 'COUNCIL'

Cite Small Meeting in Brussels Which Assumed to Speak for Big Population.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The following joint protest addressed to the German Imperial Chancellor, Count von Hertling, on Feb. 1, by the Deputies and Senators present in occupied Belgium, has been received by the Belgian Minister here:

"Excellency: On the 19th of January of the current year there appeared on the walls of our cities a notice in which some fifteen persons declare, in the name of a so-called Council of Flanders, the autonomy of the Flemish provinces, and claim thus to sanction the division of our country into two States, in breach of our Constitution and national sovereignty.

"At the same time the newspapers announced that a delegation from this Council had been received by Dr. von Wallraf, German Secretary of State for Internal Affairs, and had declared to him that they were the mouthpiece of the Flemish people and had been kindly treated by him.

"Excellency, since your accession to power you have expressed in no uncertain terms your respect for the will of the people, such as expresses itself in the majority of a Parliament when legally elected.

"At your side and like you, your allies have declared as one of the ruling principles of a future peace their will to abstain from all interference in the internal affairs of other peoples while at the same time claiming on their side that all interference in their own political organization had been avoided. (Speech of Prime Minister Seydler of Nov. 30, 1917.) Like you, they have pointed out that only the Parliament, along with the other competent agencies, has, according to the Constitution, the right of deciding questions which relate to the internal policies of a nation. (Speech of Count Czernin, Jan. 24, 1918.)

"We do not know whether, in these circumstances and in spite of principles so definite and declarations so formal, it enters into the intentions of your Government to accord any attention to the declarations of the Council of Flanders.

"Council" of Mysterious Origin.

"But we, legal representatives of the nation, are in duty bound to remove every ambiguity and to admit no usurpation of our powers. The so-called Council of Flanders holds no public charge in Belgium. It is foreign to our constitutional and legal institutions. It has come into being no one knows how or by whose will. In fact, its exact composition, its rôle, and its functions are still for the most part unknown.

"In vain could it claim for itself any authority in fact, or any moral consideration in the country. It possesses neither. The Flemish Deputies and Senators, the heads of the great political and literary associations, who are the authorized representatives of the Flemish movement, have protested against the part which this council arrogates to itself and against the policy which it pursues, and they have let it be published that its acts do not correspond either to the Flemish program or to the wishes of the Flemish people (protest addressed to von Bethmann Hollweg on March 10, 1917.)

"They have rightly proclaimed that the question of languages is concerned with our internal policies, and that it has been made the object of numerous measures, generally voted almost unanimously, and that we shall be able to regulate it after peace is restored among ourselves, by the free exercise of our national institutions, in a spirit of harmony and justice, as becomes a nation which has undergone for its honor and its right unprecedented trials without weakening.

"What value can one attach, under such circumstances, to the declarations and acts of a group with neither power nor legal right, which borrows an apparent importance only from the fact that, thanks to the censorship of the press and the restrictions placed upon the right to meet and to form associations, it has only the right of speech and presents, according to its understanding its utterances and the reception which public opinion gives them.

Cites Meeting in Brussels.

"Recently, it is true, the Council of Flanders announced that it submitted itself for re-election. An official record shows that a meeting, called one day in advance, was held in a theatre at Brussels. Anybody came who wished, Belgians and strangers, men, women, or children. There were in all 600 or 700 persons. It is these unknown people, met together by chance, without direction or guarantee, who, in a few moments, as an interlude to a discourse, proclaimed the election of 22 Deputies to the Council of Flanders and 52 Provisional Councilors, and it is thus that unbeknown to its population the wish of the Arrondissement of Brussels, which numbers 200,000 electors and nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants, was expressed!

"Every honest man will admit that such procedures are ridiculous. In no organised and free country can resolutions of meetings arbitrarily composed and deliberating without either right or authority be substituted for the representative bodies or the legal forms for the administration of the country.

"Neither have the constituted powers disappeared nor could they disappear in Belgium. The municipal councils, the provisional councils, are still active. They are chosen by the system of general suffrage, direct and secret. Would that they might be assembled!

"Already the provincial council of Antwerp, the essentially Flemish municipal councils of Antwerp, Malines, St. Nicholas, Turnhout, &c., those of Brussels and its suburbs and numerous other communes have on the occasion of projects for administrative separation shown their desire for unity and that in no doubtful terms.

"But the German authority has prevented them from considering the question. May this interdiction be removed! Everywhere the attitude of the Council of Flanders will find a signal disavowal in these public bodies, which are constantly in direct contact with public opinion.

Move Incited by Germans.

"The Deputies and Senators attest by their signatures at the foot of this protest that they oppose every attempt upon our national institutions, and certainly one could not legitimately prefer to the legal representatives of the nation the manifestoes of people without authority who have all or nearly all accepted their appointments, promotions and emoluments from the German administration in Belgium.

"What would you, what would any German patriot, think of when a part of Germany was occupied there were found Germans who would call upon the aid of the enemy with a view to dividing the empire and overthrowing its constitution?

"History shows how fragile are the arbitrary arrangements which the invader attempts to impose upon peoples temporarily vanquished, and it is not necessary to go far back in your own annals of history to see what a proud and patriotic people would do.

"According to Article 43 of the Belgian Constitution, all powers emanate from the nation. They are exercised in the manner established by the Constitution. Beyond this principle, which is at the basis of the institutions of all free peoples, there is nothing but the arbitrary and fantastic, and this fundamental rule forms a part of the legal provisions for which the invader should show respect, according to the terms of Article 43 of The Hague Convention.

"Excellency, it is not for us to foresee the policy which your Government will decide to follow in this matter. But against the acts of those who, in time of war, attempt to rend their murdered country, we, the legal representatives of the nation, wish to raise an energetic and indignant protest. We absolutely deny them any authority and any right whatever of acting in the name of the country or of speaking in the name of all or a part of our people."

Antwerp Council Protests.

The Municipal Council of Antwerp also addressed a joint protest to Count von Hertling, which reads:

"Excellency—Through a notice, that appeared on the 19th of January, 1918, the so-called Raad van Vlaanderen announced that it proclaimed the independence of some of the Flemish counties, intended to split our country into two States and to trample our Constitution in the dust. At that time a delegation from this Raad van Vlaanderen maintained before Dr. Wallraf, Secretary of State for the Interior, that it was authorized by the will of the Flemish people.

"True to our Constitution, to our King, and to the unity of our Fatherland, Belgium, we protest vigorously against these statements and this attitude. As proof of our stand in the matter, we refer to our letter of July 6, 1917, addressed to the President of the Zivilverwaltung of Antwerp.

"The so-called Raad van Vlaanderen is a self-constituted body, in violation of our laws and our institutions. Our own people have no commerce with it at all, and we deny this council any right to pretend to represent our country and our Flemish population. What our people desire is the re-establishment at the earliest possible moment of our free country of Belgium, one and inseparable, in a position to manage its own domestic affairs, including the question of language, without interference from outside."

SCATTER AUSTRIAN PATROLS

Italians Also Shell Enemy Positions on the Lower Piave.

ROME, March 17.—"Enemy reconnoitring parties were put to flight in the Concei and Giudicaria Valleys [Trentino front] and south of Asiago," the War Office reports. "Our patrols developed great activity in the region of Monte Asalone. A few prisoners were captured in the Ornio Valley.

"Our batteries fired on moving enemy troops south of Cismon and directed a heavy fire against positions east of Zenson and at the delta of the Piave.

"British aviators shot down an enemy machine east of Montello. Last night our airships dropped two and one-half tons of bombs on enemy aviation grounds west of the Livenza."

The text of yesterday's official statement follows:

Fighting on a small scale is in progress along the whole front. At intervals the artillery struggle was more intense in the Jamonica Valley, in the southeastern region of Montello, and across the Lower Piave.

Secretary Willey Arrives at Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 17.—The Second Secretary of the American Legation here, John C. Willey, arrived from Paris yesterday.

DAMPER ON HOPE OF UKRAINE FOOD

Continued from Page One.

indications that Germany was anxious to trap the Allies into peace now when her situation outwardly was favorable, since the colossal sacrifices of a western offensive, to which she was otherwise committed, would not be cheerfully borne by the country already bitterly deceived regarding prompt relief of the economic situation.

FOOD CRISIS IN AUSTRIA.

Bohemia Accused of Holding Back Supplies Deliberately.

Cablegrams arriving yesterday reported that the Austrian Reichsrat, whose sessions have been stormy ever since the present sitting opened on Jan. 22, had been broken up on Thursday last after several personal encounters in which a number of Deputies were injured. These troubles, according to the reports, were started by the statement of Dr. Soukop, a Czech Deputy, who complained of the food shortage in Prague and other cities of Bohemia. This was countered by a German Deputy named Wolff, who declared that the Czechs were allies of the British, and were trying to hold out food supplies so as to starve the Austrians, whereupon he was attacked by another Czech, Rydlaziz, and a free-for-all fight developed in several parts of the House.

Information from papers published in Bohemia in the second week of February indicate that the food situation there was very serious. Owing to the enormous number of cattle which the Bohemian farmers were forced to give up to the Imperial Government—335,000 head between June, 1916, and July, 1917, of which 280,000 went to the army and only 40,000 to the Bohemian people—there is a grave shortage of meat. The Pravo Lidu of Feb. 8 said that only half a pound of meat was being sold per week to a family of three, and only a half pound to larger families. Bakeries, at the same time, were getting only enough flour from day to day, with the prospect of having to close at any time without notice.

Austrian food control has lately begun to follow the German system of feeding the army and workmen in munitions or army supply factories as well as possible, and give the rest of the population only what is left over. Even so, there is necessity for constant agreement as to interchange of produce between the different parts of the empire, and here the Government has taken advantage of the food regulations to punish nations which are constantly on the verge of revolts and to spare the Germans and Hungarians as much as possible. Almost no cattle have been commandeered in Hungary, for instance, and the grain supplies of that country are being kept at home to such a degree that even in Vienna, which the Government tries to feed better than any other part of the stay-at-home population, there has been much complaint.

On Feb. 7 General Hoeffer, Austrian Food Controller, said that pending the last harvest 1,161 carloads of flour and 42 of corn had been sent into Bohemia, mostly from the stocks seized in Rumania, and that since the harvest only 327 had been sent back. These figures were cited as testimony that Bohemia was deliberately holding back food supplies through sympathy with the allied cause.

As to the general food situation, General Hoeffer said in December that Austria needed 800,000 tons more of wheat to carry through the Winter, even with the strictest economies.

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DUTCH VESSELS FLY OUR FLAG TODAY

Continued from Page One.

and will receive compensation for the use of the ships. Most of the vessels have been lying idle since July 17 last, two days after President Wilson's embargo proclamation went into effect. It is reported also that the majority of the Dutch crews on the ships detained in and about New York harbor are anxious to sign for the South American ships and welcome the opportunity after many months of inactivity.

The new interallied Ship Control Committee will have charge of the routing of the commandeered vessels. Through a formal agreement it now has general supervision of all of the other shipping.

The developments of the next twenty-four hours are being awaited here with the greatest interest, as it is admitted that the outcome may have far-reaching consequences. Only some eleventh-hour development, which cannot now be foreseen, apparently could be effective in bringing about a change of plans.

ALLIES GENEROUS TO HOLLAND.

British Give Details of Various Proposals on Shipping.

LONDON, Friday, March 15.—In view of the decision of the Allies to make use of Dutch shipping now in allied ports, Reuter's, Limited, publishes a note comparing the generous offer which the Allies, before deciding to take over the ships, made to Holland with the German practice of either bottling up Dutch ships or, if they came out, sinking them, with no replacement being promised or intended.

"In considering the decision of the Allies," the note says, "some reference is needed to the past course of the British commercial negotiations with Holland. Early in the war Holland ceased to supply us with any of her products except at exorbitant prices, and it was only after prolonged negotiations that she agreed to sell us a fair share on terms which could be seriously entertained.

"When the German unrestricted warfare was announced Holland alone of all the northern neutrals did nothing to counteract these lawless German methods, but locked up all her ships in her own or other ports. Dutch action, therefore, has been of direct assistance to Germany's procedure. Holland has not reaped any reward for this, for Germany has consistently and habitually sunk her shipping.

"As is known, chiefly owing to the action of the Netherlands Government, negotiations for the use of Dutch ships have been drawn out and delayed. The British and allied Governments feel the time has now passed for such dilatory negotiations. They must take steps to make available for allied use the idle thousands of tons of Dutch shipping, for any other course would be acquiescence in German methods and their consequences. The Allies recognize that the Dutch delays are the result of German pressure, and so far sympathize with the Dutch, but cannot allow this pressure to operate to their own great disadvantage.

"The Allies offered the Dutch as liberal a measure of rationing as the world shortage and the Allies' requirements would permit, against a number of concessions from Holland, of which the most valuable was the use of ships. In the case of other neutrals to whom the same process as indicated has been applied, their Governments doubtless had to raise a formal protest, but both the peoples themselves and the shipowners have been not only satisfied but pleased with the action and its results.

"It should be added that the barge tonnage to be placed at Germany's disposal by the Dutch is at any rate equal to the ocean-going tonnage which the Allies would get under the proposed shipping agreement. Germany has some barge tonnage, but not crews enough to work it satisfactorily, and so wants Dutch crews.

"In view of all these circumstances, the allied Governments have no course left to them but that indicated."

INTEND TO ISOLATE HOLLAND.

German Papers Predict Closing of North Sea Passage.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—In discussing the decision of the Allies regarding Dutch shipping German newspapers declare it will be followed by intensification of submarine warfare. the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Under the proposed circumstances no really neutral Dutch ships will exist. Germany will have no reason longer to leave open a free passage to the North Sea, which was created only in the interest of Dutch shipping. This passage has been only a nuisance to our submarines, whose warfare in future will be much more effective. Unfortunately Dutch ships will suffer most and the supplies promised Holland by the Entente will be exposed to uncertainty."

The Vossische Zeitung terms the step taken by the Allies a monstrous act of violence. The Tageblatt says: "Holland naturally must renounce a further supply of coal and other indispensable materials from us."

NORWAY'S SEAMEN PROTEST.

Appeal to German People Against Ruthlessness at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Through official channels there has been received here the text of the protest which the Norwegian shipping associations addressed to the German people recently, complaining against the action of German cruisers in sinking a convoy of neutral vessels last October. The protest read:

To the German People:

On the 17th of October, 1917, a convoy composed of thirteen unarmed ships, together with its escort of two English torpedo boat destroyers, was destroyed in the North Sea by German cruisers.

Without warning these neutral merchant vessels—and among them five were Norwegian—were shelled and wholly destroyed, no opportunity being given the crews to save themselves nor any attempt whatever being made to rescue them. Those seamen who were fortunate enough to get into lifeboats were themselves made the targets for direct gunfire from the German cruisers, and a large number were killed in this manner.

The German Navy's method of procedure with neutral merchant vessels, and especially this latest occurrence, has awakened strong feelings of indignation and bitterness among the Norwegian public, and especially among Norwegian seafaring people.

The undersigned marine shipping associations herewith express directly to the German nation their most deep abhorrence of the German navy's conduct, the brutality of which stands in sharpest conflict with the love of humanity, and is without parallel in the history of naval warfare and is unworthy of a seafaring nation.

The signers represent the Directors of the Bergen Masters' Association, the Steamship Cooks' Association, the Bergen Mates' Association, the Bergen Engineers' Association, the Coastlines Officers' Union, the Bergen Stewards' Association, and the Norwegian Sailors' and Firemen's Union.

BRITISH CRY FOR SHIPS.

A Suggestion That We Send Fewer Troops and More Food.

LONDON, March 16, (Delayed.)—The leading editorial in The Daily Telegraph today is captioned: "The Peril of Sea Transport." It characterizes the formation of an allied maritime transport council as a new link between the associated nations, and says:

"We are approaching the supreme test of the issue, which depends on merchantmen. It may be a matter for serious consideration by the United States Government whether it may not give more essential aid at this moment by holding back temporarily further reinforcements for their army with a consequent increase in the quantity of ocean-borne supplies."

The paper asserts that if American soldiers continue to come over at the present rate, tonnage which might be devoted to food will be utilized for military instead of economic purposes, and, while both soldiers and food are required, the latter is the more urgent need.

"The Telegraph declares that the enemy's sea offensive cannot be treated as a matter of less importance than his much-advertised movement on the west front, and adds:

"Radical changes in organization, in method and in atmosphere are essential if masters and men are to save us."

It says, in conclusion, that 80,000 more men must be supplied for the shipyards and engine shops of England.

NO ULTIMATUM TO DANES.

Copenhagen Denies Germany Demanded Liberation of Crew.

LONDON, March 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says it is authoritatively denied that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Denmark demanding the liberation of the crew of the former Spanish steamer Igotz Mendi.

The Igotz Mendi was captured by the German sea raider Wolf, and went ashore on the coast of Denmark when trying to reach a German port with a German prize crew and prisoners on board. The prize crew was made prisoner by the Danish authorities and the steamer declared to be Spanish property.

CONTROL EGYPTIAN COTTON.

British and Local Governments to Acquire the Whole Crop.

LONDON, March 17.—The British and Egyptian Governments have decided jointly to acquire the entire Egyptian cotton crop, beginning next August. A commission has been appointed to take control of the regulations.

ARGENTINE HORSES INFECTED BY GLANDERS

Germans Believed to Be Inoculating the Animals—British Warn Argentina.

LONDON, March 17.—Reuter's Limited learns that there is reason to believe the Germans are following practices of which they have been proved guilty elsewhere and are inoculating animals in Argentina with bacilli.

"The attention of the Argentine Government," says the agency, "has been directed by the British Government to the fact that numbers of horses and mules reaching this country from Argentina are found to be suffering from glanders, a disease said to be virtually non-existent in Argentina. The chief effect of this fresh act of barbarism is likely to be felt in Argentina itself. Owing to the rigorous examination of all animals arriving in this country, all contaminated beasts are discovered before landing."

British Foreign Trade Increases.

LONDON, March 15.—The Board of Trade returns for February show increases in imports of £28,106,145 and in exports of £1,811,995.

278

Larger Quarters for our Foreign Department

TO meet the demands of the increasing number of those of our customers who avail themselves of the facilities of our Foreign Department, we have been obliged to provide for additional space and more commodious quarters.

On and after today, our Foreign Department will be situated on the Second Floor of our building with entrances both at 60 and 62 Broadway. (Telephone, Rector 3000, unchanged)

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Member of Federal Reserve System

Jenny Brook Trout

May be had after March 18 at a few high-class hotels in New York City.

They reach New York 4¼ hours after being taken from the cold mountain Spring waters of the Jenny Brook on

YAMA FARMS
Napanoch, Ulster Co., N. Y.

All genuine are tagged ·YAMA

Our Business is Advertising—and more

FEDERAL advertising service is greater than mere "space filling"—it takes in every phase of marketing a product.

Federal not only conceives and executes advertising campaigns from the package-label to advertising that sells the goods, but in the ordinary course of business it has:—

1. Suggested new products that have been phenomenally successful.
2. Closed new distributive arrangements for its clients.
3. Reorganized the factory and sales department systems of several clients.
4. Aided in the purchase of a million dollar business and consolidated it with another.
5. Developed a client's waste product into a profit earner worth $200,000 a year.

All these things followed the placing of the facts on the Federal Problem Table, over which hangs the sign:

"Put it up to men who know your market."

FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
6 East Thirty-Ninth Street, New York
30 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Consultation without charge or obligation

WAR FOOD HURTING GERMAN CHILDREN

Continued from Page One.

young people to an alarming degree. Professor Dr. Thiele gives the following figures:

	1913.	1916.	1917.
Entering school—			
Anaemic	22.48%	22.90	28.50
Tuberculosus	1.07%	2.10	2.35
Candidates for confirmation—			
Anaemic	21.74%	30.09	31.20
Tuberculosus	1.51%	4.16	4.90

"According to this table, tuberculosis has doubled among children entering school, and trebled among candidates for confirmation. It is hardly possible to calculate the increase in misery and want that this signifies. At that, only the weakest have hitherto fallen victim to this scourge of the people. If privations continue, and if there is added the burden of increased drains on the general health, lack of sufficient clothing of all kinds, shoes that do not protect the feet, &c., then those who are not very strong will lose their health, and fall into chronic ill-health more or less severe. The victims of the war are, as we see, not only the dead and wounded on the battlefield; even at home many 'fall' in this bloody world war.

"Where are now the silly wiseacres who tried to persuade us at the beginning of the war that we Germans had always eaten too well in times of peace? The greater part of the poor people have always met this silly twaddle, fortified, as it was, with the deceptive stamp of so-called scientific recognition, with justifiably great anger. Aside from the unmoneyed class, who even now in wartime are in a position to put away their fill, there are millions of poor folk in Germany who, even before the war, were unable to get the nourishment they needed to maintain themselves in good health. The figures showing the increase of tuberculosis show remarkably well that these clever scientists were, to put it mildly, completely on the wrong track.

"The honest and frank results shown us by Professor Dr. Thiele give us food for serious thought. Long before the school physicians noticed the increase in sickness and the growth of our school children, every anxious mother saw only too plainly the gradual decline of her dear ones.

"We have here considered specifically only the condition of the children. The grown people are, of course, not much better off. On the battlefield and at home, the war kills and wounds alike."



Men's Ready-for-Service Clothes are now divided into two kinds—those hand-tailored by Franklin Simon and those made by the Singer Sewing Machine

Men's Suits $25 to $55—Overcoats $25 to $45

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

TRACE $300,000,000 OF ENEMY FUNDS

State and Federal Investigation Shows Vast Properties Really Owned in Germany.

DEUTSCHE BANK'S DEALINGS

Letters Referring to Alleged Transactions with Philadelphia Wool Firm Among Schwerdt's Papers.

An investigation of all the activities in this country of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, involving the ownership of property valued at many hundreds of millions of dollars held by the Deutsche Bank is now under way. The investigation is being made by Attorney General Morton E. Lewis and Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, of New York, and a staff of Federal officials representing the War Trade Board of the United States Government.

The examination and indexing of the Deutsche Bank papers, which were seized by the State at the time of the investigation of the conspiracy entered into by Bolo Pacha, the condemned French traitor, and Count von Bernstorff, is now nearing completion, and many interesting features of these German-directed activities in America will probably be made public in the near future.

The facts which will be given to the public will relate to $300,000,000 worth of property in this country, the beneficial ownership of which is practically all held in Germany by enemies of the United States. Incidentally the financial interests of certain German-Americans in Germany are included in the investigation.

The investigation of the alleged German-directed plot to corner the wool supply of the United States for after-the-war consumption in Germany is but an incident in the investigation. It is, however, one of the most important incidents. The Attorney General is now engaged in the examination of certain witnesses whose names are for the present necessarily withheld.

One of the concerns whose activities prior to this country's entry into the war are being looked into is one of the largest coke concerns in the United States. This corporation, which may be referred to as the "L. C. Company," is capitalized at more than $50,000,000, and until this country entered the war the Germans represented in the ownership were able to keep all of its trinitrotoluol by-products out of allied hands. Practically all of these products disposed of by the concern went to Scandinavia and Switzerand, and much of it is believed to have been transshipped into Germany.

"This concern," said Mr. Becker yesterday, "is a good example of the way the Germans operated in this country before we went into the war. The facts in the case show that by keeping its 'T. N. T.' products, as they are known ordinarily, out of the hands of ammunition makers filling allied contracts the German stockholders lost a huge sum of money, but they kept the 'T. N. T.' away from the Allies.

"Since we entered the war, however, the corporation has been reorganized and it is claimed that Americans are in control. Its output of 'T. N. T.' is now going to the Allies and the United States. Hugo Schmidt, the Deustche Bank representative, swears that Germans are no longer interested in the company. However, that is a matter which we will find out for ourselves."

An interesting feature of the developments in the investigation to date has to do with the taking out of American citizenship papers by German agents. The case of Hugo Schmidt himself is an illustration.

Schmidt's Overlooked Letter.

When Schmidt, who is interned, saw the war clouds gathering in this country, he filed his citizenship application. He told the Federal and State officials that when he came to America, at the beginning of the European war, it was with the intention of becoming a citizen and making this country his permanent home. However, Schmidt forgot to destroy a certain letter which is now in the possession of the State. It was written subsequent to his application for citizenship, and in it he tells a banker friend in Berlin how happy he will be when the war is over and he is able to return to Germany, rejoin his family, and resume his interrupted career in that country.

Deputy Attorney General Becker said last night that he had not been able to question J. S. Whilden of the Philadelphia wool firm of Charles J. Webb & Co. Mr. Whilden was in New York on Friday and returned to Philadelphia that night. Mr. Becker expected to put him on the stand at Saturday's session of the wool inquiry, at 299 Broadway. On Saturday morning, however, Mr. Becker said that he received a letter from Mr. Whilden in which, on behalf of Charles J. Webb & Co., he entered a categorical denial to charges that the Textile Alliance of America had made.

Letters Among Schwerdt's Papers.

Had Mr. Whilden appeared on Saturday it was the intention of Attorney General Lewis and Mr. Becker to question him regarding certain letters which were found when the papers of Eugen Schwerdt, the German agent of Belgian citizenship, were seized. Schwerdt, who is described in the report of the Textile Alliance as "Chief of Staff of Hugo Schmidt," represented the Germans in many wool transactions which were planned to obtain wool from the British colonies for German consumption. Schwerdt was recently arrested by agents of the Department of Justice and is now held as a Federal prisoner.

All of the Webb-Schwerdt letters have been put in evidence in the official inquiry which the Attorney General is now making as a result of the disclosures contained in the Deutsche Bank papers. One of the letters made public by the Attorney General is dated April 17, 1915, and is addressed to Charles J. Webb and signed Eugen Schwerdt. In part it follows:

Dear Mr. Webb: I beg to refer to our yesterday's verbal interview, and again thank you for your kind reception extended to me.

I have today passed to Mr. Alfred Everitt, East London, an order to consign, if prices are right, about 5,000 bales of wool to you. A credit has been opened in your favor by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York through the Standard Bank of South Africa for the amount of 58,000 Pounds Sterling, which will be confirmed to you by the aforesaid bank. Marine insurance will be covered here for account of Mr. Alfred Everitt, and the respective documents, in case business comes to a conclusion, will be handed over to the Guaranty Trust Co.

The Guaranty Trust Co. will inform you that they will debit you their acceptances against wool shipments drawn under this documentary credit, but inasmuch as they hold the documents, or if you after arrival hold it to their disposal, you are exempt from meeting these acceptances. Consequently, when the wool arrives and is to be stored, you will do so, confirming to the bank that you will not dispose of it unless by their authorization to do so.

All expenses for fire insurance, storage, banking commission, et cetera, to be paid for by Mr. Alfred Everitt. This arrangement covers you entirely, and not the slightest risk is incurred by you in any way.

Another letter dated Aug. 12, 1915, purporting to be from Charles J. Webb to Schwerdt, which is in possession of the Attorney General, reads:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 11th, and contents fully noted. As per writer's conversation with you, we would be willing to take this business on a consignment basis at the following charges: 3 per cent. commission and 1 per cent. brokerage, insurance actual. In the event of the wool having to be stored the charge would be 10 cents per bale per month, in addition to the charge of 8 cents per bale for handling, that is, taking into the warehouse and shipping out again. For weighing the charge is 10 cents per bale.

Considering the standing of the firm, we have no doubt that should the occasion arise that the concern in question should desire an advance we would advance 75 per cent.

We do not think that there is anything connected with this business that would interfere with our relations with the Textile Alliance. Of course, we could not afford to have our relations with them disrupted in any way.

In a letter, written under date of Aug. 16, 1915, by Schwerdt, and addressed to Charles J. Webb, Schwerdt wrote:

Referring to our conversation by telephone, and according to your desire, I now hand you inclosed a letter dated Aug. 9, so that you may show it to your friends and prove to them that when selling this wool you were under the impression that you owned the wool, and that the mistake all lies with the seller.

Under date of Oct. 22, 1915, Schwerdt wrote to Mr. Webb regarding an arrangement to import Australian as well as South African wool. The letter included the following paragraph:

One of my customers here who is not on the list of the Textile Alliance, being an outsider, wishes to import Australian wools through my medium, and I take the liberty of asking you if you would be willing to do the business, which will probably amount to a few thousand bales if prices are right, and at the same terms and conditions as you have done same business on Cape wools earlier in the year.

A credit would be opened in your favor through the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and the wools, if not sold on arrival, would be warehoused in your warehouse.

The following letter, dated Oct. 23, 1915, purporting to be from Charles J. Webb to Schwerdt, was found in the papers belonging to the German agent:

We have your letter of the 22d inst., and we would be perfectly willing to do the business you may have to do in Australian wools on the same basis we did in the South African business. Any time that you have any of this that you want attended to, advise us, mailing full particulars, &c., and we will see that it has prompt attention.

"The firm of Charles J. Webb & Co.," the Textile Alliance of America says in a report filed with the Attorney General, "consists of Charles J. Webb and J. S. Whilden. The firm is a very large one and acts as dealers and brokers and receives merchandise on consignment for sale. The firm became a party to the Textile Alliance agreement on March 20, 1915, by signing an application to become an approved importer. It has dealt very largely in wools imported through the Textile Alliance, and Mr. Webb personally has taken an important part in all of the governmental negotiations both prior to and since the entry of the United States into the war. He is at the present time a member of the War Service Committee of the Wool Trade of the United States, on which committee he represents the Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association."

WARNS AMERICANS OF NEW PEACE DRIVE

Italian Deputy Says War Must Go On Till Prussian Ideals Are Defeated.

LONG STRUGGLE PREDICTED

French Ex-Minister Says Russian "Treason" Creates the Gravest Situation of the War.

LONDON, March 15, (Delayed.)—Romeo Gallenga-Stuart, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies and representing the Italian Cabinet, in an address before the American Luncheon Club today, after ascribing the Italian disaster last Autumn to the German pacifist propaganda, declared that the Central Powers were now launching a still more insidious diplomatic offensive against the Allies, by which they hoped to becloud the real issues of the war and thereby weaken the allied purpose and effort.

"Let us keep the real issues steadily before us," he said. "When I hear people talking beautifully of a League of Nations and the possibility of referendums aiming at self-determination, I say all this is very fine, but let us win the war first; then we can put all these ideals into effect. It is certain that we cannot put them into effect until we have won.

"Let us concentrate on the work immediately before us; let us unitedly convince Germany that the Entente is going on with its whole strength until the aims and false ideals of the Central Powers are entirely defeated.

Italian Love for America.

"The alliance with the United States is a great factor in the morale of Italy today. The majority of Italians, particularly the lower classes, know America better even than they know England or France, for nearly all of our emigration has been to America, and there are few Italians but have a relative or friend there, from whom they receive frequent letters and papers. In the old days we used to say we admired Germany, but we loved France, and we sometimes added that we both admired and loved England. The feeling toward America was like the latter, only more so.

"Today every Italian knows what the United States is—knows of her wealth, her power, her genius. Every Italian knows, too, what she is doing in the war; and every letter which comes across the ocean to Italy is a factor in winning the war. When you ask an Italian what he thinks of the situation since Russia dropped out, he invariably answers: 'But the United States has come in!'

"If an Italian had ever been asked which he would choose as an ally, the United States under President Wilson or Russia under either the Czar or Lenine, he would have voted unhesitatingly for the former. In the days when many thought Venice was about to fall I stood one afternoon in a famous square there watching the removal of architectural treasures for shipment to a place of safety. Many familiar landmarks were already gone, and the sight of desolation made the moment a sad one for us, who knew and loved the old city.

"In the midst of my sombre reflections I looked across the square and saw standing in the shadow three men in American uniform, silently watching the scene with grave, stern faces. Somehow they gave me a wonderful thrill. My spirits rose; hope returned to my heart.

"Here, I felt, was the symbol of certain victory, for the New World, with its strength, its vigor, and its ideals, had come to save the old."

Says a Long War Is Certain.

The former French Minister of Missions abroad, Henry Franklin-Bouillon, spoke of the defection of Russia from the alliance as "the greatest treason the world has ever known." The situation at the present time, M. Franklin-Bouillon said, was the gravest since the war began, and he declared that there was no doubt that the Entente was face to face with a very long war.

"There are two classes of people with which I have no sympathy in the present crisis," he continued. "The first are the complainers and whimperers; the second are the so-called pacifists. It should be enough to say to the whimperers that our soldiers aren't whimpering—the silence of the soldiers ought to command silence from those in the rear.

"As for the pacifists, I would remind them that there is nobody in Germany today who thinks of an honest peace, and if we want to talk peace there is nobody to talk to. Russia has taught us that attempts to win the war by talk are futile. All such talk is not only nonsense, but it is dangerous nonsense. We must win victory by fighting, not by talking, and it is impossible that this war can be finished except by fighting.

"We have no alternative; we must win or die. Our fathers fought to insure individual liberty. We must fight to insure the collective liberty of nations. We cannot accept life in a world of slavery. We have chosen. It will never be dominated by Germany. It is victory or be slavery."

NEW BRITISH FUEL ECONOMY

Theatres and Other Public Places to Close at 10:30 P. M.

LONDON, Monday, March 18.—The Daily Mail says that the Government intends to close all places of public entertainment, including restaurants, theatres, and moving picture houses, in London and the south of England at 10:30 at night in order to secure more stringent economy in fuel, light, and transportation.

Another result of the early closing scheme, which is now in the hands of the Coal Controller, will be less risk of large crowded buildings being struck in the course of air raids.

VICTORIA CABINET DEFEAT.

Governor of Australian State May Dissolve Its Parliament.

MELBOURNE, March 16.—The Government of the State of Victoria was defeated today by a vote of 23 to 21 on a motion of the opposition protesting against reduction of war bonuses for railway men.

The result was accepted as a vote of no confidence, and the Governor was advised to dissolve Parliament.

Greeks Cut Budget for Royalty.

ATHENS, March 16.—The Chamber of Deputies today revised the King's civil list, making former King Constantine's allowance 500,000 drachmas and reducing King Alexander's civil list to 1,600,000 drachmas, instead of 2,000,000. The Queen Mother Olga was allotted 300,000 drachmas yearly.

Wooden Ship Men Postpone Strike.

MOBILE, Ala., March 17.—The walkout of wooden ship yard workers of the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts, called for tomorrow, has been postponed. Union leaders announced tonight that they had decided to give the Shipping Board until Tuesday to grant a rehearing on their demands for a new wage scale. T. E. Carroll, representing the Shipping Board, has arrived here and will confer with the labor representatives in an effort to adjust the trouble.

BOYCOTT OATH CIRCULATED.

Pledges Individual Never to Buy German-Made Goods.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—"I swear, so long as I live, never knowingly to buy anything made in Germany."

Such is the oath which all enemies of Germany the world around are asked to take, and which is to be the basis of a campaign of commercial pressure which may bring Germany to her knees, or, failing that, which will collect from her an indemnity for her outrages against civilization.

The plan was originated by William Atherton Du Puy of Washington, a magazine writer. With relation to the United States, it is to be executed through patriotic societies, and particularly through women's organizations. These societies will distribute the pledges through their members. The members will get signatures and return them to headquarters. Mr. Du Puy will receive reports, compile the figures, and undertake to apply the thumbscrew of commercial pressure by acquainting Germany of the progress of the campaign which is destined to destroy her trade throughout the world for a generation.

The theory is that the trade of an individual for the rest of his life is worth $500 to Germany, and the trade that otherwise would have gone to Germany will go to her commercial rivals, the nations with which she is now at war.

Educational Alliance Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, will be held on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock. Among the speakers will be Felix M. Warburg, Professor William B. Guthrie, and Dr. Nathan Peyser. A feature will be a series of Jewish melodies by the Rev. Joseph Rosenblatt. The formal opening of the new art centre and a public inspection of the alliance's activities will take place after the meeting.

TOOK GERMS TO AID IN CURING SOLDIERS

Continued from Page One.

tific standpoint, and his assistance in helping us demonstrate the transfusion of the disease by means of the body may have results of the greatest practical importance. The disease is not in the least dangerous to life, nor will his health be temporarily affected, though there were periods of considerable discontent and a certain amount of pain.

"No complications are dreaded nor is there any reason to doubt that he will soon be restored to complete health. In the meantime he is receiving excellent care and we are trying to make him as comfortable as possible."

Strauss is 23 years old. He was rejected three times when he tried to enlist in the army and navy, and finally enlisted with the Presbyterian Hospital unit.

TAUNTED ENTENTE, SAYS LICHNOWSKY

Secret Memorandum Which Caused Scandal in Berlin Is Smuggled Across Border.

EXPOSES POLICY IN BALKANS

British and French Conciliation Blocked by Germany, Says Ex-Envoy to London.

STOCKHOLM, March 17.—The foreign policy of the German Government before the war is criticised severely in a memorandum written by Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador at London when the war began, which is published in The Politiken, organ of the Extreme Left of the Socialists.

The memorandum was written in August, 1916, for the purpose of explaining and justifying to personal friends the Prince's position, which had been assailed. Only half a dozen typewritten copies of the document were made. One of these, in consequence of betrayal of the Prince by a person to whom it was given, reached the German Foreign Office and caused a great scandal. Another copy was communicated to certain members of the minority Socialist Party of Germany, but how it got across the German frontier remains a mystery.

After describing the circumstances which led to his appointment in 1912 as Ambassador to Great Britain, Prince Lichnowsky says that the moment undoubtedly was favorable for a new attempt to establish a better footing with England. He continues:

"Our enigmatical Moroccan policy had repeatedly shaken confidence in our peaceful disposition. An Austrian colleague who was long in Paris said to me: 'If the French begin to forget their desire for revenge for the Franco-Prussian war, you regularly remind them of it by treading heavily on their toes.'

"After the rejection of the attempt of Delcassé (then French Foreign Minister) to reach an agreement concerning Morocco, and after declaring that we had no political interests there, we suddenly recognized in Abd-el-Aziz (then Sultan of Morocco) a Kruger No. 2. Our attitude promoted the Russo-Japanese and Russo-British rapprochements. In the face of the German peril all other conflicts fell into the background. The possibility of a new Franco-German war had become evident."

Prince Lichnowsky goes on to say that on his arrival in London he found that Sir Edward (now Viscount) Grey (then British Foreign Secretary) had not given up the idea of reaching an agreement with Germany, and as a beginning made an attempt in economic and colonial spheres. The aim of the British statesman was not to isolate Germany, but to induce Germany to take part in the already established concert by removing the causes of friction between England and Germany, and to secure the peace of the world by a network of agreements.

Describing the situation at the time of the Balkan war, Prince Lichnowsky says that two policies were open to Germany—either to act as an impartial mediator and seek a stable settlement in accordance with the wishes of the Balkan peoples or to conduct a strict Triple Alliance policy. The Prince recommended the former, he says, but the German Foreign Office decided on the latter, thus taking a stand on the side of the Turkish and Magyar oppressors of the Balkan peoples. This the Prince describes as a fatal blunder, which was all the more striking since a sudden Franco-Russian assault, which alone could justify a Triple Alliance policy, could have been ruled out of German calculations.

It was not only unnecessary but dangerous, Prince Lichnowsky asserts in the memorandum, to pay attention to Austria's wishes, since to look at Eastern questions through Austrian spectacles could but lead to a collision with Russia and a world war, besides alienating the Balkan peoples.

"As usual, we stood on the wrong side," he adds. "We have always ridden horses whose collapse could be foreseen—Kruger, Abd-el-Aziz, Abdul Hamid, (deposed Sultan of Turkey,) and William of Wied, (former ruler of Albania,) and finally we came to grief in the stable of Berchtold," (former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, whose shaping of Austria-Hungary's foreign policy was partly responsible for the war.)

Prince Lichnowsky, proceeds to describe the conference of Ambassadors in London in 1913, and the conciliatory part played at that time by Sir Edward Grey, who always, he says, found a way out of every seeming deadlock. He continues:

"But we, instead of taking up a position analogous to that of England, invariably espoused the standpoint of Vienna. Sir Edward Grey, on the other hand, almost never sided with Russia and France. Indeed, he usually took the side of our group so as not to provide any pretext for a conflict. That pretext was supplied later by the assassination of the Austrian Archduke."

Canadian Veteran on Furlough.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, March 17.—Three thousand Canadian veterans of the war disembarked here today from three ocean liners. Four hundred of these men sailed from Canada with the first contingent in 1914 and many of them have been nearly three years on the battlefront. They are all married and have received three months' furlough.

Cyclone Wrecks Australian Town.

BRISBANE, March 16.—Most of the houses in Innisfail have been demolished by a cyclone. There were many casualties.

OIL SHIP'S GUNS ROUT SUBMARINE

Continued from Page One.

Captain saw the wake of the torpero and at once ordered the helm hard aport, which no doubt saved the ship. Our gunners at once let a dozen or more shots at him and I guess the shots came too close to him and he thought the best place was down below to wait for some other victims that would come along during the night. We did not see any more of him, but we heard that he got a hospital ship the next night about the same place that we were attacked.

"After leaving the United Kingdom on Feb. 27, bound for the good U. S. A., all happy and thinking about what day we would be at home, we ran into a heavy sea and a strong northwest wind which held us back considerably, and on the morning of March 1 the wind had died down and the sea started to get calm. We were then headed southwest, and started to make up for what we lost the day before.

"About 5:30 P. M. the third officer, going to relieve the first officer for supper, arrived on the bridge, picked up his binoculars and sighted an object which drew ahead on our course. At once he reported a submarine. In half a second our Captain and gun crew had also seen Fritz, but he had seen us first, because he kept going on the surface just on the horizon and in the setting of the sun so that he would be out of sight of us. But the officers and crew are pretty well trained in sighting objects in the rising and setting of the sun and are always on the lookout at those times.

"Then all at once the general alarm sounded and the chief gunner at once had all his men at their stations in a flash.

"Fire was immediately opened by our gunners under the direction of the chief gunner at 5:31 P. M., and Fritz at once returned the shellfire. He then was on our port beam, and the Captain ordered the helm hard aport. Fritz then started to use his guns at the same time. They came as close as ten or fifteen feet on both sides of the ship. His idea was to land a shot while the ship was zigzagging. But the shrewd seamanship of the Captain fooled him. The shots seemed to fall all around us, and it kept looking bad for us for a while, because he had the range perfectly. But it did not discourage our brave gunners, who were making it pretty hot for him. For every shot he fired our gunners gave two and three in return.

"Fritz then saw it was no use to use shells, and he started in on his deadly shrapnel. His aim was to put the forward gun crew out of commission. He then directed fire at the bridge, and there was a miracle that no one was hit by the bursting of the shrapnel shells, which flew all around the forward gun and bridge. In one instance all the gunners forward fell face downward on the deck, and I thought they were all hit. But they saw a shell coming and got out of its way. Luck was with them, for if they had been hit we might not be here today. We then swung around, and that left Fritz on our port quarter. He then started to get the after gunners, thinking he could make a clean sweep of the deck and bridge with the shrapnel. It started to come over the deck in showers, but fortunately there was only one man hit, and he got wounded in the leg and fell down on the deck.

Sang While They Fought.

"The ship's officers and crew were there to help the gunners at all times, and several of them were down in the hold passing ammunition to the guns and singing as they went along. You would have thought that they were at a picnic. They did not give themselves a chance to think that it meant life or death until the show was over. The chief officer while the battle was at its highest came down to the mess room to eat what he called his 'last supper on the old boat.' He said that Fritz would not take a meal away from him.

"Fritz was about seven or eight thousand yards away from us throughout the battle. Our chief gunner then ordered the guns to extreme elevation, and the shots seemed to fall around him. It was then that it looked good for us. One shot seemed to land right on him, for in a few minutes he submerged, and we fired a few more shots at him. The firing kept up about forty-five minutes, and it was dark at 6:20 P. M.

"We thought if he was not hit he would send one of his tin fishes during the night. But the moon did not come out until about 10 P. M., and the sky was covered with clouds, so everything was in our favor. But there was a double watch kept all night. And when the morning came most of us went looking for the souvenirs that Fritz had sent us. And to our surprise there were about fifteen pieces for every man on the ship. We were then starting to feel how lucky we were to get out of it with our ship under our feet, and were running along fine when, on March 4, myself and the chief gunner were talking about the attack we had a few nights ago, saying that the evening was the same, when we heard the officer on the bridge let out an order.

"We could not make out what he said. Then a sailor came down and we asked him what was the matter. He said the Captain had sighted a submarine running with his periscope out of water on our port beam. The general alarm sounded, and all the gunners were at their stations in a few seconds. The Captain ordered the helm hard to starboard. And Fritz was then on our starboard quarter. The gunners sent four shots at him in succession. He took to cover right away, and we did not see any more of him."

TORPEDOES DANISH SHIP.

U-Boat Outside Zone Takes Captain, Abandons Boats' Crews.

LONDON, March 17.—The sinking outside the German danger zone two days ago by a German submarine of the Danish steamship Randelsborg, 1,551 tons gross, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The Captain was taken on board the submarine and entered a protest, but the German commander said that unless the ship was abandoned within five minutes she would be sunk with all hands.

The Germans seized all food on board, as well as other articles, and carried off the Captain of the vessel. They promised to tow the boats to Norway, but instead of doing so left the men to their fate.

WINS NAVY HONORS FOR SINKING U-BOAT

Daniels Commends Gunner's Mate Beerman for Gallant Work on the Borinquen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Daniels has commended Thomas J. Beerman, Chief Gunner's Mate, in command of the armed guard on the steamship Borinquen for the discipline maintained and the cool and steady work of the gun crew in sinking a German submarine on the night of Oct. 30, 1917.

In his report to the Navy Department Chief Gunner's Mate Beerman states that he was in his quarters at work on the log when he heard a shout of warning from one of the men at the gun, the commander reaching his station just as the second shot was fired. It was 11:45 P. M. when the forward lookout reported a dark object off the port bow. The weather being misty and foggy, he could not make it out until it was 70 or 80 yards away; then he reported it to be a submarine.

"The submarine was lying to when first sighted," Beerman states. "We think she was receiving news from her headquarters. I did not see the first shot, but the petty officer said the first shot went over the top of the submarine's conning tower. The second shot I saw hit, exploding and carrying away the conning tower. She was about three points abaft the port beam. As the Captain was putting the ship's stern to the submarine the third shot was fired. I saw it hit and explode. Before the helmsman could get control of the ship, the submarine lay off the starboard quarter in the trough of the sea. After the second shot the submarine seemed to stop and lie in the trough of the sea at the mercy of the gun. The fourth shot fell ten to twenty-five yards short. When last seen the submarine was going down on the swell, with her bow sticking in the air and stern down. She was going down in an upright position."

The commander of the armed guard praises the Captain for the excellent manner in which the ship was handled.

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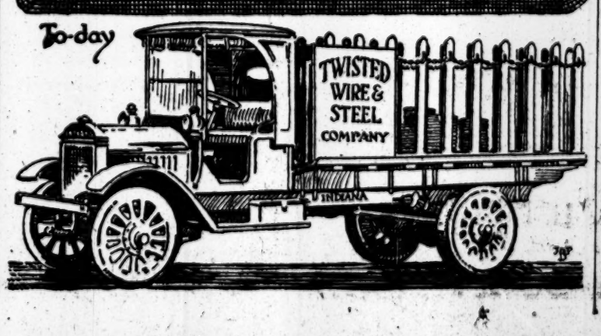
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—in Poiret Twill, Serge or Wool Jersey, designed for wear with the new Summer furs, will be found here in a wonderful showing of new styles. Braid trimmed, Bead or Braid embroidered, displaying smart tunic, plaited or paneled skirts. Navy Blue, Black, Rookie, Beige. $25 to $75.

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These coats, so modestly priced, are youthful in line and exhibit many charming style innovations in collars, pockets and belts for the first time shown in coats at this popular figure. The materials include Wool Velour, Gabardine, Poplin, Serge, Burella, Army Cloth, and mixtures. Half lined with Peau de Cygne. Sizes 34 to 46.

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WILSON'S GODSPEED FOR CATHOLIC DRIVE

President, as Commander in Chief of Army and Navy, Sends Message of Approval.

H. P. WHITNEY GIVES $50,000

John McCormack Sends Pledge to Raise as Much — Secretary Daniels Speaks for Navy.

The Catholic drive for $2,500,000 for the war activities fund of the Knights of Columbus got under way last night when 5,000 team Captains in the Hippodrome received the blessing of Cardinal Farley, a telegraphed order to succeed from President Wilson as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and the vividly expressed approval and inspiration of a group of distinguished speakers, among them Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

That the appeal is to have the hearty support of all religions was demonstrated when in the same breath John G. Agar, who presided, announced a donation of $50,000 from Harry Payne Whitney, a non-Catholic, and a pledge to raise $50,000 from John McCormack, a Catholic. Another subscription was that of Mme. Galli-Curci for $500.

Though the meeting was described at the outset as a business affair, even the immediate purpose of raising money was half forgotten in the great surge of war fever that swept the audience and registered determination of the Catholics of New York that only a victorious peace, with Prussian autocracy crushed, even should be whispered about.

Stirred by the music of the naval band from the U. S. S. Recruit, inspired by the rows of youthful regular infantrymen from Governors Island and the detachment of navy recruits who flanked Cardinal Farley on each side and a group of eminent army and navy officers and others prominent in public life, the audience kept the flag-draped auditorium in an uproar of enthusiasm. Every prediction of "over the top" for the fund, every prophecy of victory, every appeal that those at home do their utmost was applauded, and the crowd responded to oft-expressed beliefs that the great drive would go a long way toward sweeping away religious prejudices.

The President's Message.

Mr. Agar began by reading this telegram from President Wilson:

The White House, Washington,
8th of March, 1918.

Gentlemen—As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy I heartily approve your plan to accumulate a fund to be spent for the spiritual and moral welfare of our soldiers and sailors, and I am very much gratified to know that your effort, while born of the charitable impulse of a single church, is nonsectarian in its scope and purpose, and intended to confer a fundamental benefit upon all those whose mental, moral, and physical health is our solemn concern.

Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Next the Chairman read a letter of approval from Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, and one from Mr. Whitney, in which he said that though a non-Catholic, he believed "this to be one of the best movements for the support of the men who are fighting and suffering for all of us and for all that we believe in." Then followed the telegram from John McCormack, in which he promised as a parishioner of the Archdiocese of New York to raise $50,000 as soon as he had completed his pledge of $100,000 for the Red Cross, and a telegram from Jacob H. Schiff, who regretted inability to attend, and predicted that the drive would go far over the top, as it well deserved.

Cardinal Farley was in good voice and seemed immensely pleased at the affectionate welcome he received. He characterized the meeting as the most inspiring sight he had witnessed during his fifty years in a great city, and told of his pride in the 69th Regiment, now in the trenches in Lorraine.

"Already some of our brave lads have made the sacrifice of supreme devotion, either on the battle-scarred soil of France or in the depths of the trackless sea," the Cardinal went on. "Many more must die that this nation may live. We grieve for the brave men who have fallen, for the heroic deaths which have destroyed the radiant hopes of fond parents, for the broken staffs upon which old age had hoped to lean.

"Yet our grief, our anxieties, our manly fears are bitter sweet. Beyond all ties of family and of friendship, more vital than private interests and individual concerns, dearer than our lives, more precious than our treasures is our country, whose Government, Mr. Secretary, (turning to Secretary Daniels,) you so ably represent.

"In this crisis our duty is clear, manifest, and well defined. No civilized being can be indifferent to the shedding of blood. Upon our very souls the hand of God has engraved the command: 'Thou shalt not kill.' But even as the natural law permits an individual to repel force by force, so in the political order a nation which refuses to respect the just rights of its neighbors must be forcibly restrained. God of Battles, hear us; judge our cause; give us justice, freedom, and peace."

Navy a Boy Institution.

Secretary Daniels spoke of the knightly Christian chivalry of the order conducting the drive, and added:

"I bring to you tonight the appreciation and thanks of the Commander in Chief of the American Army and Navy, that patient, firm, and resolute President who bears burdens greater than ever were imposed upon any man since the days of the immortal Lincoln. I bring you the thanks of the distinguished Secretary of War, now on the sacred soil of France, and I need not tell you how grateful the navy is for the uplift of its youth.

"The navy is a boy institution. When the fleet went around the world, the average age was under 20. Look into the eyes of these lads, clear, firm, and strong in purpose. You are helping them to brave the perils of the deep where they fear no gale or foe, and to bring forward a victory that shall add new laurels to a navy that has never failed the American people.

"One word more: How long is this terrible war to last? The answer to that has been given by Cardinal Farley. It will last until a victory has been won by force of arms, or until the German people renounce forever autocracy."

Rabbi Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El, pledging the Jews to do their part toward the success of the drive, spoke for one God, one country, one humanity, and insisted that not religion, but the war lords of the Central Powers had failed. He predicted that through God's power, "which works miracles," the Allies would come into their own, and pleaded that those who stay at home should fortify the souls of the fighters, keeping them pure, brave, hopeful, noble, resolute, patriotic—invincible.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning paid glowing tribute to the Catholic Church. "Our battle cry," he said, discussing the war, "is once for all, never again, the task shall now be fully done."

Others who spoke were W. Bourke Cochran and William P. Larkin, Supreme Director of the Knights of Columbus.

It was announced at the meeting that the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick had raised $3,000 at their dinner on Saturday night, and that they had given $1,000 to the Y. M. C. A., $1,000 to the Knights of Columbus, and $1,000 to the Y. M. H. A.

SMELTER CLOSES IN MEXICO

American Company Refuses to Pay Heavy Tax in Aguascalientes.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 17.—Refusing to submit to an arbitrary tax levied by the State Government, the largest smelter in Mexico, that of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Aguascalientes, has been shut down. Nearly 2,000 Mexicans are thrown out of work. The Aguascalientes State Government by decree imposed a tax of one-half of one per cent. on products of the smelter, and $16,600 was indicated as taxes due, about $6,000 of which was stamp tax of the Federal Government.

El Paso officials of the company protested that the tax was unconstitutional and said that they were advised by the Carranza government to refuse to pay it. C. L. Baker, division manager of the Mexican organization of the Guggenheims, has gone to New York on this and other matters.

The smelters of the company in Monterey and Matehuala are still operating, but the one at Chihuahua has been suspended for more than a year.

Important military stores have been captured by Villistas in taking Durango City. The place was sacked by a force of bandits during the absence of Carranza troops.

SUCCEEDS BARON LOWEN.

Hultgren Replaces Minister Who Passed Luxburg Messages.

STOCKHOLM, March 17.—C. F. Hultgren, a departmental head in the Foreign Office, has been appointed Minister to Argentina and Chile in succession to Baron Lowen, who has been recalled at his own request.

Baron Lowen's removal was reported some time ago, although not officially confirmed, on account of his associations with Count von Luxburg, dismissed German Minister to Argentina. Von Luxburg sent through the Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires messages to the German Foreign Office in which, among other things, he advised the "sinking without trace" of Argentinian vessels.

The Swedish Foreign Office took the position that Baron Lowen was not at fault, and said he would not be recalled.

HONORED BY KING IN MADISON SQ. GARDEN

Canadian Receives a Medal Earned by Bravery in Belgium, While Thousands Cheer.

AMERICANS JOIN CEREMONY

Gen. Johnston, as Guest of Honor, Witnesses Final Performance of Fighting Men.

For the first time in the history of the United States a foreign power yesterday conferred on American soil a decoration upon one of its soldiers for gallantry in action when in Madison Square Garden the ribbon of the Distinguished Conduct medal was pinned upon the breast of Sergeant W. A. James of the Canadian Artillery. Probably New York never has witnessed a more simply impressive ceremony than that which the thousands who attended the grand military naval meet for the benefit of the Women's Oversea Hospital yesterday afternoon were privileged to watch.

Never since the outset of the war has the vision of the battlefield been brought more vividly before Americans than it was when the young Sergeant received his award for cooly repairing under fire a telephone wire during a battle at Pontyje, Belgium, in 1914, when the effectiveness of his whole battery, striving desperately to stem a German advance, depended upon the maintenance of communication between the guns and the distant officers directing their fire.

Sergeant James's "hour" lasted about ten minutes, but during that ten minutes the throng of spectators alternately were moved to a thunder of cheers and awed into silence while the solemn military ceremony ran its dignified course. Officers and privates of the Canadian Army, French sailors, officers, and men of our own national force, Boy Scouts, the trim members of the Woman's Motor Corps, and women prominent in the hospital projects all took part in honoring the young hero, who stood stiff and straight before the multitude and heard the thanks of his King read to him by a British General, while an American General looked on in smiling approval.

The big wooden stage occupying nearly the whole arena at the Garden and ringed about by thousands of civilians and a liberal sprinkling of men in the service formed an ideal frame for a pageant of martial glory.

Honor Guards in Place.

The great audience already had been stimulated to a high pitch by the regular events of the program, when it was announced that authority had been received from the King of England to confer the decoration upon the Canadian artilleryman, and that the ceremony would take place in the Garden at once. Before the applause had died away a band of a hundred pieces from Camp Upton marched upon the stage, playing a lively quickstep. A boyish-looking detachment of French sailors, jaunty in their red-topped hats, marching with their bayonets fixed, followed, and the parade of the escort was on.

Next came a detail of American officers of all ranks, some fifty strong, marching four abreast, and followed by the khaki-clad Woman's Motor Corps, a well-drilled aggregation. Then, as though the old building were not already nearly bursting with melody, a Scotch band shrilling a Canadian marching tune preceded a group of twenty Canadian enlisted men, all of them attached to the British War Mission. Every one of these men is a veteran, and every one has been wounded once, twice, or three times. They are a remnant of the first overseas contingent from the American continent, and each of them in due time is to receive the star that England is conferring upon all the men who did yeoman service in France and Belgium in the early months of the war. Sergeant James marched in the midst of them, as yet indistinguishable here to the watching masses. A company of infantrymen from Camp Upton, marching with only sidearms, made up the last of the parade, which lined three sides of the stage and halted at attention.

Silence came over the crowd as General L. R. Kenyon of the British Royal Artillery, Colonel W. G. Lyddon of the same service, Colonel W. H. Abbot of the Anglo-Russian War Commission, Captain Whitwell of the Royal Naval Air Service, all Britishers; Major Gen. William Mann, commander of the Department of the East; Mrs. E. R. Strange, Mrs. W. H. Beal, Mrs. W. H. Abbot, and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid marched down the stage and took their positions in the centre, facing the little Canadian contingent.

Hats Off to the Flag.

Everyone uncovered as a guard of Boy Scouts paraded the colors to their position beside the little knot of officers and women and then General Kenyon, speaking in an ordinary tone and yet audible all over the big place, said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to thank the officials of this meet and the citizens of New York for the proud privilege of conferring here in the United States for the first time a war decoration granted by his Majesty the King of Great Britain upon one of Canada's distinguished soldiers. I feel that this occasion marks one of those incidents which seem to produce changes in the relations of nations and which mean so much of good for their peoples."

The great throng cheered for a moment and then there came another hush as General Kenyon slowly unrolled a scroll, bedecked with many seals. At the same moment Sergt. Major McKenzie, commanding the Canadian detachment, marched out to the official party, escorting the object of all the attention. While Sergeant James, left all alone stood at attention, General Kenyon read:

"His Majesty the King has the great pleasure to award to Sergeant W. A. James, C 40,865, Third Artillery Brigade, the Distinguished Conduct medal for conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty at Pontyje, Belgium, when he repaired a telephone wire under heavy shell and rifle fire and continued to aid us after being severely wounded."

Again the cheers came as the General stepped forward and slowly fastened the ribbon on the sergeant's blouse, while all the military escort came to salute and the renchmen presented arms. James saluted, mumbled something that those nearest to him thought was "thank you sir" and a moment later was shaking hands with the officers and women, all of whom congratulated him.

Then as the honored man faced about and returned to the ranks, the two big bands struck up "God Save the King," the audience uncovered, the military men salpted again and a unique bit of the town's war history was over.

General Johnston Chief Guest.

Another great crowd gathered at the Garden last night to witness the sixth and last performance of the show. Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnston, now in command at Camp Upton, was the guest of honor. The soldiers and sailors gave much the same exhibitions as those of previous performances, and the crowds were just as enthusiastic. The special feature of the evening was a series of boxing bouts among twenty-four boxers brought from Yaphank by Captain Frank Glick. Benny Leonard, boxing instructor at Camp Upton, gave an exhibition with his sparring partner which caused much interest and excitement.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and his massed bands played their final "Star-Spangled Banner," while the thousand recruits from the naval training station at Pelham Bay again ringed the great arena, their rifles at present arms.

Though no figures were available last night, those in charge of the meet declared it had been an immense success, and that the receipts from tickets and the sales of many sorts which went on inside would do much toward adding to the fund which is to support the Women's Oversea Hospital, which expects to be in operation in France within a few weeks.

CLOTHING WORKERS LOYAL.

Members Declare Against German Militarism, But Not the People.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday issued a statement declaring the loyalty of the organization in the fight against German militarism. The statement, which was given out by Sidney Hillman, President of the clothing workers, asserts that the organization is not against the Teutonic people, but only the autocrats of the Central Powers. There is also high praise in the statement for the efforts of the British Socialists to call an international conference which shall include representatives from both the allied and the Teutonic nations.

The pronouncement by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers comes on the heels of the stand taken by the American Federation of Labor repudiating any conferences with German working men until the war was over. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, formerly a part of the United Garment Workers, has been fighting the American Federation of Labor on almost every question that came up between the two. It is directly concerned in the quarrel between the United Hebrew Trades Union and the federation, which resulted in the latter expelling the Hebrew Trades.

WRECK ON LACKAWANNA.

Freight on Grade Smashes Train Ahead—Road Tied Up Ten Hours.

DOVER, N. J., March 17.—A freight wreck on the Lackawanna at Chester Junction early today tied up traffic for about ten hours. The engineer, fireman, and three brakemen on the train, which crashed into the one ahead, leaped from the train. All were bruised and were taken to their homes in Scranton, Penn.

At Chester Junction there is a down grade for trains eastbound. The engineer of the second train says the brakes refused to work on the grade, and he was powerless to check his train, which bore down rapidly on the one ahead.

The collision hurled cars loaded with beef from the rails and piled them up on the westbound track and also on a siding. About 200 feet of the rails and ties were ripped up.

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED.

New York and Pennsylvania Men Shaken Up in Missouri—One Hurt.

SCHELL CITY, Mo., March 17.—Charles Hutt of Talroy, Penn., a soldier, was the only person injured when a troop train carrying New York and Pennsylvania units was derailed by a defective switch five miles south of here at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Five coaches left the track, several being thrown almost at right angles with the rails, but none turning over. Hutt suffered two broken ribs and a sprined back.

The troops were placed on another special train and detoured over the Missouri Pacific Railroad, continuing their journey with onl ya few hours' delay.

AUTO DROPS FROM VIADUCT.

Unoccupied Machine Damages Six Motor Boats in Storage Yards.

While S. Suskind of 716 Riverside Drive was in the Rivera Garage, 153d Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, yesterday morning the brakes of his automobile, which he left standing outside, became loose and the machine rolled down the incline, tearing away about twenty feet of the railing of the Riverside Drive viaduct and falling to the ground several feet below.

The automobile grazed the Cobweb Yacht Clubhouse and so frightened the wife of the steward, Mrs. Jane Terris, that she had to be attended by Dr. Scaffer of St. Lawrence Hospital. The automobile was wrecked, and six motor boats lying in the storage yard where it fell were damaged.

DEMANDS IRELAND'S RIGHTS

Cardinal O'Connell Declares Justice Must Be Done in Erin.

BOSTON, March 17.—Wrongs done Ireland must be righted, declared Cardinal O'Connell today in addressing members of the Greater Boston Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

"We hear much nowadays of the trials of mankind in the smaller nations," he said. "The Irish people have suffered and struggled through the most wonderful series of persecutions ever known. They have suffered the loss of their own national rights, which they have never yielded and never will.

"Now, when the nations are brought to the bar of justice, let them look back and see how they have bartered with the things which are God's. If they are honest, even late, late them admit they are wrong and right the wrong."

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on backgrounds of crepe chiffon and satin, are shown in an interesting assortment of beautiful designs, in

THE SILK DEPARTMENT

Women's Tailored Suits

in more than two hundred new styles for Spring, all excellently made of superior-quality materials, are now shown in readiness for the Easter season.

The sizes range from 32 to 50 inches bust measurement.

An early selection is advised, to allow time for any alterations that may be necessary.

(Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)

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The Spring Topcoat

In the style you lean toward, in the cloth you prefer, and in the coloring best suited to you as an individual—
Saks Have It!

¶ Saks-tailored topcoats for Spring are something more than garments to ward off the chill of morning and night. They have warmth—but little weight. They have an individuality which only the most skilful of tailoring can produce. They are the result of the combined genius of a corps of designers and tailormen who for years have maintained a standard of quality in ready-for-service clothing so far achieved in no other productions.

Among our present selections:

Conservative Oxford Greys with Silk or plain lapels—form tracing and loose boxy effects.

Braided Models that are in clean-cut form fitting effects.

Knitted Coats in Raglan or Regulation models. Greys, Browns and soft heather mixtures.

Fancy Mixture Coats with flap or slash pockets—quarter Silk lined.

—and these are just a "nibble" at what we offer

at $21 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.

Emphasizing Business Economies



In This Sale of

Office Supplies

AND

Commercial Stationery

An Opportunity to Cut Down Your Office Expenses

Office Managers, Purchasing Agents, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Professional Folk—in fact everyone interested in savings of this sort, can profit by this event. Stationery and all sorts of office necessities are offered at special prices which make it worth while to purchase in good measure. Scan the list below—note what you need—and buy early, for in some cases the quantities are limited.



Stenographers' Note Book Holders, convenient and helpful; made of heavy cloth covered board. *Illustrated.* 59c

Stenographers' Note Books, good quality; pencil paper; size 5 by 8½ inches; 60 leaves: per dozen, 37c



Sterling Silver and Gold Plated Clutch Pencils with pocket clip attached. *Illustrated.* 37c

Stamp Moistener, *Illustrated,* made of heavy glass, nickel trimmed, has cork pad covered with strong felt, pads easily replaced. 29c



Coin Mats, good quality rubber, 8 inches in diameter, each 59c

Sponge Cups of heavy glass, with rubber sponge, each 16c



Inkstand of crystal glass, complete with pen tray and compartments for pins, rubber bands, etc., double wells for red and black ink. *Illustrated.* 79c



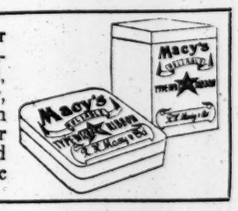
Paper Fasteners, a machine that fastens papers together. No clips necessary. *Illustrated.* $1.98

Thumb Tacks, small and medium sizes, of heavy brass: 1 doz. on card. 84c per gross



Cash Box of black Japanned tin with lock and 2 keys, first quality, size 8¾x5¾x3¼. *Illustrated.* 69c

Cash Box, with separate detachable compartments for coins, stamps, etc., size 8½x6x2¼. 21c



Macy's "Reliable" Typewriter Ribbons, for the following machines: Remington, Underwood, L. C. Smith, Smith Premier, Royal. Only a few of a kind in some instances, choice of either copy or record, formerly 47c and 54c each. For this Sale 39c

Green Desk Blotters, size 19x24 inches. Per dozen, 42c



Staple Machine, holds 25 staples, is fed automatically and will fasten from 2 to 35 sheets of paper. *Illustrated.* $1.59
Staples for same per 1000, 28c

Telephone Quick Reference Index, moire paper cover, 21c

Envelopes, sizes 6¼ and 6¾ inches; good quality, white; box of 500, 74c

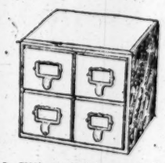
Typewriter Paper, excellent quality bond; size 8½x11 inches; ream of 500 sheets, 59c

Hammermill Bond Typewriter Paper, legal size, ream, 94c

Manila Pads, legal size, each containing 50 sheets; doz., 98c

White Scratch Pads, size 5x8 in., containing 50 sheets; doz. 54c

Manila Second Sheets, suitable for copying and duplicating, ream of 500 sheets, 24c



Oak Filing Cabinet, 4 drawers, each drawer having a capacity of approximately 1,000 medium weight cards; size 4 by 6 inches. *Illustrated,* $7.39

Filing Cards, horizontally ruled, size 3 by 5 inches, excellent quality; box of 1,000, 72c

Wire Pen and Pencil Racks, to be attached to wall, each 6c

O. K. Sanitary Erasers, for pencil erasing, each 7c

Lead Pencils, excellent quality, well known grade, dozen 19c

Pen Wipers, set in rich cut glass bases; each 23c

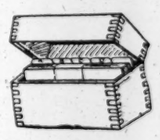
Erasers, large soap erasers, 3c ea.

Pen Points, good quality steel, box of one gross, assorted kinds, per gross 29c

Ink Eradicator, good quality, a reliable brand, 16c

Board Clip Files of striped wood, strong and durable, with clip attached. 29c

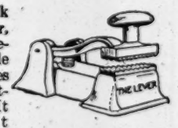
Ink Wells of heavy glass, large size; each 19c



Oak Filing Cabinet, as *illustrated,* hinged cover, complete, with 100 3x5 filing cards, and index from A to Z. 34c

Eye Shades for office clerks; made of celluloid, with adjustable leather straps. 9c

Check Protector, a neat, useful article which takes up very little room. It does not perforate the paper, but instead raises the surface so as to prevent check alterations. *Illustrated.* 52c

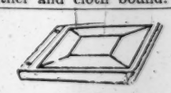




Macy's "Reliable" Typewriter Carbon Paper, box of 96 sheets,
light weight, reg. $1.67, $1.49
medium weight, reg. $2.64, $2.39
standard weight, reg. $1.34, $1.06

Manila Pay Envelopes, good substantial weight; box of 500, 37c

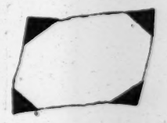
⅓ Off our Regular Prices on Red Star Diaries for 1918, red or black binding, one day to a page, desk and shelf sizes; some bound in leather, others leather and cloth bound.



Loose Leaf Ledger Outfit, heavy canvas binding, complete with 200 sheets and index from A to Z. As *illustrated* $2.69

Journals, Ledgers, Records and Day Books, bound in canvas, with Russia leather corners; size 8x13 inches. 300 pages, 89c
400 pages, $1.09

Hand Desk Blotters, assorted colors; package of 72, 6c



Desk Pads, heavy board with leather corners, as *illustrated,* assorted colors.
19 x 24, 23c | 12 x 19, 19c

Telephone Mouthpieces, sanitary; glass with metal rim, 21c

Clinch Clips, hold papers together firmly; per 1,000, 19c

⅓ Reduction on all 1918 Calendars and Dates, with and without stands.



Self-Inking Daters, with removable felt ink pads, as *illustrated,* each 72c

Card Index Trays of heavy fibre board; well constructed; size 5 by 8 inches, 92c
size 4 by 6 inches, 74c

Pin Tickets, box of 1,000, 26c

Letter Trays of oak and mahogany, legal and letter size, 84c to $1.06



Letter Trays, as *illustrated,* imported from Japan, made of light fibre wood, lined inside and covered with alligator design paper.
Note size, 17c
Letter size, 23c
Legal size, 26c

Letter Folders, good substantial weight, manila, letter size, per 100, 59c

Paper Shears, made of fine quality American Steel.
12-inch size, $1.98 14-inch size, $2.74
Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Metal Scrap Baskets, $1.43 to $1.98
Willow Scrap Baskets, from France, 79c to $1.19
Macy's—Basement, 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise At Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, But for Cash Only.

Sale Begins Today, 9 A. M.
Main Floor
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Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

NO WAITING
For quick selection, orders will be taken from samples on display.



A Real Authority

The Standard Dictionary thus defines "an authority:"

"An authority in any department of thought is one who has had special opportunities of acquaintance with that department, has shown ability and mastery in it, and is free from prejudices."

Professor M. V. O'Shea is Professor of Education in the University of Wisconsin. He is Director of Child Training for The Mother's Magazine, and edits a special department each month.

He is an international authority on child study and training. He is Director of the Child Conservation League of America, a member of the Executive Board of the International Congress and Home Education; a member of the Advisory committee of the Home Progress Society of Boston; chairman of the educational department of the Parent-Teachers Association and chairman of the committee on Education of the National Congress of Mothers.

In many states his name is a household word, and parent-teachers organizations, mothers' clubs and individual mothers seek his advice constantly.

With this showing Professor O'Shea's authority should go unchallenged.

Thousands of mothers bring personal problems of child study and training to him for analysis.

Professor O'Shea's authoritative knowledge is at the disposal of any reader of The Mother's Magazine.

Some subjects recently handled by Professor O'Shea in The Mother's Magazine follow,—if you have children it will pay you to glance through them:

The Country Child.
Company Manners.
Athletics for Girls.
Bad Air Means Lost Energy.
Making Dullards and Neurasthenics.
The Timid Child.
The Boy's Girl Friends.
Wholesale Discipline.
The Left-handed Child.
The Simple Life for the Blase Boy.
Children's Fixed Ideas.
The Child and His Money.
Chaperoning Boys and Girls.
Suggesting Pain and Disease.
The Treatment of Anger.
Cultivating Honesty in Children.
Is There a Stubborn Age?
The Call of the Swimming Pool.
The Horse and the Dog in the Boy's Education.
The Cure for Whining.
The Appetite for Sweets.
The Baby's Clumsy Fingers.
The "Finicky" Child.
Giving Children Responsibility.
A Crying Child.
Cigarettes and the Boy.
Training the Child to be Patriotic.
The Thoughtless Child.
Deformities Due to School Seats.
When Teachers and Parents Disagree.
Boisterous Games for Relaxation.
The Child and the Movies.
Resourcefulness and Courage.
Making Your Orders "Stick."

If some of these suggest problems that you are now facing in your own home, you will get valuable help each month from the Mother's Magazine.

Motherhood has always been the most important thing in life, but it was never so clearly recognized as now—by all nations.

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The Mother's Magazine

Published by
The George E. Cook Co.
Inc.
95 Madison Ave.
New York

SEE WHITMAN HURT BY BONE-DRY ISSUE

Governor "In Too Deep" on Prohibition, His Political Friends Tell Him.

FEAR DEFEAT AT THE POLLS

Say Third-Term Candidacy May Win in Primaries, But Not at Election.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Governor Whitman, according to legislative leaders who maintain very friendly relations with him, has "got himself in too deep" on the prohibition issue. They have told him in pretty plain language that he committed a grave tactical error when he attempted to dictate the course the Legislature should pursue with regard to the Federal amendment, and when he proposed to send an extraordinary message to the Assembly criticising the vote in favor of a referendum this Fall and demanding that the Assembly rescind its action.

Whether this message will ever be sent is a matter on which lawmakers of a sporting disposition are making bets. Some avow a belief that the ears of the "wets" will tingle as epistolary condemnation from the Executive Chamber is recited before the Assembly tomorrow night. More express a firm belief that although the message has actually been engrossed, it will never be sent in.

It seems certain that neither pleas nor attempts at coercion will change the attitude of the Assembly on ratification prior to a popular referendum. In the Senate, the leaders, while pressing for final adoption the concurrent resolution introduced by the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, providing for an amendment to the Constitution which would make this State bone dry, will not be averse to concur in the action taken by the lower house looking to a referendum this Fall.

Bound to Get Voters' Views.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown is determined that, even should the Governor veto the Referendum bill, some way shall be found of ascertaining the attitude of the voters in this State on the liquor question. While Governor Whitman has denied that he ever said he would veto a Referendum bill, persons who maintain confidential relations with the Governor aver that this has been his attitude. What it will be when it becomes certain that a Referendum bill is the only sort of prohibition measure which has a chance of being passed, neither the Governor's political friends nor those opposed to him politically attempt to say. Many deplore that prohibition should be made a political issue on the eve of a Gubernatorial campaign.

With the Legislature entering upon its busy final stage, it is likely that legislative activities from now on will take on a political hue. In the five weeks or so that will elapse before the session ends, both parties must make their record for the State campaign to the extent that this can be accomplished in the Legislature.

It is likely also that the opposition to Whitman as a third-term Governor, which has been smouldering for many months, will come out into the open. The proposal to investigate the Farms and Markets Council and the Food Control Commission is a step toward open warfare. It was stated today that these inquiries would be followed in all likelihood by an investigation of the State Defense Council. Lawmakers in part responsible for the fiscal policy and the finances of the State believe that this investigation will show that until a few months ago a spendthrift policy had been pursued by the Defense Council, with very little in the way of real achievement to show for the vast amount of money spent.

Whitman Will Be Opposed.

While no one connected with the proposed investigations would admit that they were prompted by anything but zeal for economy at a time when the State is in hard straits financially and unprecedented burdens are being placed on the taxpayers, there is no doubt that any disclosures made of a character to reflect on these creations of the Whitman Administration will be used against the Governor in the Fall primaries. That the Governor will be opposed, his political foes declare, is certain.

There is a growing belief, even among those who maintain friendly political relations with Governor Whitman, that his candidacy for a third term would be a grave mistake. With a large proportion of the up-State farmers, the backbone of Republican strength in other years, determined not to give their support to the Republican candidate for Governor if it should happen to be Whitman, and with the Governor having antagonized and alienated the liquor and personal liberty element among the voters which in other years supported him, Republican leaders gloomily express doubts as to the Governor's ability to carry the Republican ticket to victory.

"He may get away with it in the primaries, but he will be licked in the election," is the way his political opponents express it. Friend and foe alike are inclined to bet money that if Whitman runs the next Governor will be the candidate of the Democratic Party.

Prohibition will continue a topic of interest at the Capitol, but the bill to repeal the direct primaries law will come to the fore in the coming week. The bill, amended in minor respects, in accordance with recommendations made at the recent hearing, has been reported by the special Senate committee that framed it, and will be on the Senate calendar by Wednesday.

A similar bill passed the Senate last year, but was never reported out by the Rules Committee of the Assembly, of which Speaker Sweet is Chairman. It is predicted with certainty that with Speaker Sweet friendly the bill this year will pass both houses, and the only thing worrying the advocates of a return to the State Convention is where the two-thirds vote in each house required to pass measures over the Governor's veto is to come from.

DARES EVERETT TO A SUIT.

Anderson Replies for Brown to Charges in Prohibition Debate.

In a letter dated March 15 and made public by him yesterday, William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, challenged Edward Everett, an Assemblyman from St. Lawrence County, to resign and stand suit for slander as a result of assertions made by Mr. Everett in debate on the prohibition question. In his letter to Mr. Everett Mr. Anderson says, in part:

"If you are correctly reported to us; you made charges on the floor of the Assembly yesterday to the effect that Mr. Abner B. Brown, one of the attorneys of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, was actually the owner of property used for saloon and immoral purposes, and was further guilty of deception and duplicity in the effort to cover up such ownership. I am further advised that you said that you would resign from the Assembly in order that Mr. Brown might sue you if this was not true.

"You doubtless know that even if you resign no action would lie against you for what you said on the floor of the Assembly. Your charge has been completely exploded before this. However, if you will make good on your bluff to resign and then repeat promptly these charges after you are again in private life Mr. Brown will bring suit against you and press it to an early conclusion or else he will resign from the Anti-Saloon League staff. Mr. Brown heartily concurs in this proposition."

WILL OPPOSE AMENDMENT.

Senator Cotillo States His Attitude on Prohibition Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been listed among the "doubtful" ones on the prohibition amendment which is pending before the Legislature, I think it fair to my constituents to express my attitude on the question, in order to satisfy them as to my convictions thereon.

Personally, I believe in temperance, but I doubt the fact that it can be successfully achieved through such legislation as is now pending before the Legislature.

Temperance will come only after years of education, when the people shall indulge only as far as they deem sufficient to satisfy themselves, without injuring themselves in any degree, and I have an unshakable faith in the ability of the people to work out their destiny without such legislative tampering with their liberty.

I dare say, and in this I am not alone, that to approve of such a proposition would amount to surrendering to those people now advocating prohibition many other liberties which the people now enjoy and to the protection of which our country was dedicated.

Quote me, if you will, as being most emphatically against the present measure, because it is not the one which can remedy the so-called drink evil.

SALVATORE A. COTILLO,
Senator from the Twentieth District.
New York, March 16, 1918.

McADOO TO SPEAK FOR LOAN

His Tour in Third Liberty Campaign Will Begin April 6.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary McAdoo will make a speaking tour of the South, Middle West and East on behalf of the third Liberty loan, beginning at Philadelphia on Saturday, April 6, the opening day of the campaign.

Speaking dates in the Southern States were made public tonight, but more than half the tour, which will last probably three weeks, has been left open to be filled later. The definite engagements after April 6 are in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Arizona.

After visiting Arizona, the Secretary plans to return through New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The cities to be visited in these States will be determined later.

With the exception of New Orleans, none of the cities to be visited were included in Secretary McAdoo's speaking tours during the first and second campaigns last year. He may make several other addresses late in April.

Frank R. Wilson, Publicity Director of the Liberty Loan, will precede the Secretary on his tour to make arrangements for Mr. McAdoo's meetings and for campaign publicity.

After visiting Philadelphia, where the local Liberty Loan Committee will unveil a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty as a feature of the opening celebration, Secretary McAdoo will go to Richmond, Va., to speak on April 8. His dates after that will be: Raleigh, N. C., April 9; Columbia, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., April 10; Jacksonville, Fla., April 11; Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., April 12; New Orleans, April 13; Jackson, Miss., April 14; Houston, Texas, April 15; San Antonio, April 16; El Paso, April 17; Phoenix, Ariz., April 18.

RAISE FOR RAILROAD MEN.

Wage Board's Recommendation to Include Unorganized Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—The Wage Commission named by Director General of Railroads McAdoo to consider the requests for wage increase is at work on its report and, it is said, will recommend advances of from 12 to 23 per cent. One feature of the report, it is asserted, will be an advance to railroad clerks and other employes in that category who have held for years that their salaries were insufficient.

Information on which such proposed increases are based was obtained by the commission through investigations by its experts. The clerks who are not organized, it is said, did not submit any detailed evidence or make formal demand.

In considering the question of increases, it is said, the Wage Commission did not discriminate between organized labor and the employes who were not organized. The recommendations are to be based wholly on the evidence submitted and investigations into present wages and living costs made by the commission.

While the general increases reported will call for a large outlay by the railroads under Government control, with its 2,800,000 employes, it is said that various measures, considered in other directions to bring about economies, will go far to meet the wage advances.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.



Introducing the

New "Mallory" Hats for Spring

¶ The "Mallory" derbies and soft hats for Spring have an exclusiveness of line and color that will appeal to the most discriminating. All the new models are here, in both regular and "cravenette" finish.

PRICES:
Cravenette Finished. $4.00
Regular Finish..... $3.50

Sold in New York only by
Saks & Company

BILL WOULD REVOKE ALLIANCE'S CHARTER

Robinson Will Ask for Action at Albany Against German-American Society.

BRANCH OF NATIONAL BODY

Senator Also Has Measure to Oust Its Members from Herkimer Homestead Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—A bill to revoke the charter of the New York State Branch of the German-American Alliance will be introduced at the session tomorrow night by Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. It is said that the Colonel thoroughly approves the move.

As the Alliance received its charter under the Membership Corporation law, the repeal act, as a matter of necessity, embodies much language defining the aims and objects of the organization, which constitute the grounds for the move to legislate it out of existence. The fostering of the German language and German literature, the promotion of friendly relations between the nations of the earth, "especially as between American and German-speaking countries," are objects cited as contrary to public policy at the present time. The language was taken from the Constitution of the German-American Alliance.

Here is the full text of the Robinson bill:

"An act to annul the corporate existence and vacate charters of certain corporations.

"The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

"Section 1. The corporate existence of every corporation organized in this State since Jan. 1, 1909, under the Membership Corporations Law of the General Laws, or Consolidated Laws, whose certificate of incorporation includes in the statements of corporate objects, in terms or effect, that it recommends the establishment of educational associations as centres of fostering the German language and literature; that it recommends a systematic investigation into the part played by Germans in the development of their adopted country, in war as well as in peace, and in all fields of German-American activities from the earliest times on, as a basis for commencing and continuing a German-American history; that it approves of all efforts to promote and maintain friendly relation between the nations of the earth and such as tend to promote civilization, especially as between America and the German-speaking countries, is hereby annulled, and every such corporation is hereby dissolved and its charter vacated; provided, however, that any such corporation is continued in existence for the purpose only and so long as may be necessary for the distribution of its property and assets among its members, creditors or other persons entitled thereto and for the winding up of its affairs; and it shall not exercise any corporate rights, privileges or franchises for any other purpose after this act takes effect.

"Sec. 2. The Supreme Court, at special term, upon the application of the Attorney General or upon the application of a member or creditor of such corporation if the Attorney General shall not apply therefor within thirty days after this act takes effect, may make an order appointing a receiver for such corporation, who shall have the powers, duties, and liabilities of a receiver under the provisions of Article 11 of the general corporations law, so far as the provisions of such article may be applicable. Such order shall not be granted unless the necessity therefor may be shown to the satisfaction of the court.

"Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately."

The alliance has been charged with conducting a pro-German propaganda, country-wide in its scope. The New York State organization is merely a branch of a national German-American alliance formed in 1900. On July 27, 1915, members of the German-American Alliance, at its State convention, held in Utica, applauded an inaugural address delivered by Henry Weissman, President of the State alliance, in which President Wilson was characterized as a "political bankrupt" and a "dupe of Wall Street." This was after the President had sent his second Lusitania note.

Senator Robinson is sponsor for a bill at the Capitol to elect from the Board of Managers of the Nicholas Herkimer Homestead five members of the German-American Alliance who at present fill places on it as representatives of the alliance. The homestead of General Nicholas Herkimer was acquired by the State and is being maintained as a monument to the "Hero of Oriskany."

TOLEDO, O., March 17. — Indefinite suspension of the Toledo branch of the German-American Alliance was voted unanimously at a meeting of that branch here today. "Public prejudice and constant agitation against activities of the national body" was given as the cause of suspension. Delegates to the meeting denied the charges that they were disloyal to the American Government or in the pay of the German war machine. The Toledo branch has a membership of 3,800.

BOY, FARM RESERVE QUOTAS.

New York Is Expected to Furnish 57,000 of 250,000 Total.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Quotas of boys which each State is to furnish in the campaign to enlist a boys' working reserve of 250,000 for the farms, which opens tomorrow, was announced by the Department of Labor tonight as follows:

Maine, 7,000; New Hampshire, 4,000; Vermont, 3,500; Massachusetts, 36,000; Rhode Island, 5,000; Connecticut, 9,500; New York, 57,000; New Jersey, 20,000; Pennsylvania, 45,000; Ohio, 40,000; Indiana, 26,000; Illinois, 41,000; Michigan, 25,000; Wisconsin, 19,000; Minnesota, 16,000; Iowa, 21,000; Missouri, 21,000; North Dakota, 4,000; South Dakota, 4,000; Nebraska, 12,000; Kansas, 17,000; Delaware, 1,600; Maryland, 3,000; District of Columbia, 3,000; Virginia, 8,000; West Virginia, 5,000; North Carolina, 7,000; South Carolina, 4,000; Georgia, 8,000; Florida, 2,500; Kentucky, 9,000; Tennessee, 10,000; Alabama, 8,000; Mississippi, 6,000; Louisiana, 6,000; Texas, 25,500; Arkansas, 7,000; Oklahoma, 11,000; Montana, 4,000; Wyoming, 1,500; Colorado, 10,000; New Mexico, 1,500; Arizona, 1,500; Utah, 5,000; Nevada, 1,000; Idaho, 4,000; Washington, 15,000; Oregon, 9,500; California, 37,000.

THINGS

are either safe or not safe. All the middle ground is dangerous. Real safety can be determined by experience. For instance, 47 years without a single penny's loss is the record of

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115 Broadway, New York
Established 1870.

FULL OF FIGHT AT 100.

Veteran of Civil War Wants America to Whip Germany Quickly.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWELL, N. J., March 17.—Full of the fighting spirit which prompted him to serve beside his three boys in the civil war, James E. Erichson celebrated his one-hundredth anniversary here today, cherishing the hope that he may live long enough to see the flag which he followed into battle again emerge victorious in the struggle with Germany.

A family reunion and dinner at the home of his son-in-law, John Eldridge, near here, with whom he has been making his home for some years past, marked the veteran's centennial celebration today. Mr. Erichson is still well preserved for a man of his years. He is able to look after himself, and takes a contented view of life, finding much consolation in his pipe and an easy chair. He says he remembers having shaken hands with Lafayette when a boy.

Although past the draft age when the civil war started, Mr. Erichson enlisted when he saw things looking bad for the North. He served wit the Third Corps, Heavy Artillery of New York. Three of his sons also fought in the civil war. The oldest of these was given up for dead, but after the fall of Richmond he was located in a rebel prison.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue 45th and 47th Sts.

invite you to their
Formal Opening Display of Spring Fashions

DE PINNA

Young ladies who attend our most select schools will take advantage of the Easter vacation to secure the clothing required for the outdoor sports so much a part of the life at these schools, and which will, of course, be required during the entire summer after the school term has ended.

Riding, Golf, Motoring and Tennis at once suggest tailored sport clothes for young ladies, and, for each one of these sports, De Pinna presents most attractive and distinctive models either in the originals or in clever adaptations of the designs of the best authorities abroad.

For De Pinna sport clothes for young ladies, we are very extensive importers of English, Scotch and Irish tweeds, homespuns, and wool plaids in the most exclusive patterns.

Linen and Crash Riding Habits for young ladies of from 14 to 18 years, $18.50 and $22.50.

Riding Boots, Crops, Stocks, Hats and Shirts.

Young Ladies' Sleeveless Sport Jackets, in imported duvetyn, velvet, heather knit, velour, sport checks and satins; sizes 14 to 18 years. Prices begin at $12.50.

Young Ladies' Military Capes, in heather knit, English homespuns and sport checks. Prices begin at $35.

Separate Skirts of imported wool plaids and English checks, white serge and baronette satin, silk pongee and Oriental silk.

Tailored Hats, designed to be worn with De Pinna suits and coats.

"Anniped" Shoes for street and sports wear.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Women's & Misses' Riding Habits

To be Closed Out At Less Than Cost.

An exceptional opportunity for those who desire Riding Habits for present and early Summer wear.



Just fifty-five all wool riding habits in flare, paddock, semi-fitted, belted and Norfolk models with short and knee length coats. Smart tailored models in Harris and Donegal tweeds, English whipcords, Forestry cloth, black and white English worsteds, checks and novelty mixtures. Every suit well lined with silk or guaranteed satin. Reinforced rubber and leather coats and breeches. All shades suitable for sport wear; brown, grays, tans, greens, oxford, navy blue, Club checks and black. Sizes 14 years to 44 bust measure.

Third Floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce an Important Easter Display of

Men's Silk Neckwear at 55c and 75c

¶ These are all new scarfs, in the most exquisite and exclusive of Spring Silks from European and American looms. Grenadines, Crepes, Foulards, Repps, Stripes, Poplins, Moire Silks, and Pussy Willow Silks—surpassing in every particular any previous offering of silk neckwear announced at anything near these prices.

Men's Pajamas at $1.65

¶ Finely tailored pajamas in a wide range of new cloths in plain colors and neat stripe effects, featuring the Saks special "Mercer" fabric—very much like silk. Also included are broken assortments of pajamas from our higher-priced assortments.

Men's Leather Belts at 89c

¶ With special untarnishable initial buckle. Choice of cut-out or raised initial.

Men's Fine 'Kerchiefs

¶ Every kind of linen and cotton 'kerchief will be found in our present assortments at prices unusually low. Special To-day:

Linen 'kerchiefs with corded borders..Doz. $4.50
Linen 'kerchiefs. Initial in white; incomplete assortment of initials.....
Each 35c; Six for 1.55
Imported Cotton 'kerchiefs.....Six for 65c
Imported colored border or solid color 'kerchiefs with contrasting border.....Each 35c
Khaki 'kerchiefs; initialed.....Six for 1.39

McGibbon & Co.

An Entire Floor is given over to the display of Linens that are handsomer and more durable than are ordinarily offered, but their greater elegance makes them worth the difference in price.

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins
Pure Linen Pillow Cases and Sheets
Huckaback, Honeycomb and Damask Towels
White Bath Towels, Mats and Sheets
Handkerchiefs and Handkerchief Linens
Blankets Comfortables and Bed Spreads

Lace Curtains, Upholstery Fabrics
Furniture and Rugs for
Drawing-room, Library, Dining-room and Bedroom

West 37th St., Near Fifth Ave.

DAUGHTER ASSAILS JOHN F. BAUDOUINE

Makes Charges in Action for Removal of Trustees of $3,000,000 Estate.

UNCLE ALSO IS CRITICISED

Father Has "Lavished Large Sums on Social Parasites" the Plaintiff Asserts—Defendants Make Denials.

John F. Baudouine, sportsman, horseman, and member of many clubs, in a suit filed in the Supreme Court is characterized by his daughter, Mrs. Marguerite Baudouine Burke, as an "invetcrate gambler and speculator" who has "lived a life of dissipation" and is "morally and financially irresponsible." Mrs. Burke referred to her uncle, Charles A. Baudouine, as "living a life of luxury and pleasure and devoting himself to horses and dogs." Mrs. Burke also made charges of improper use of trust funds against her fa her and uncle in the suit, which is brought for their removal as trustees under the will of their uncle, Charles A. Baudouine, who died in 1895 at the age of 86 years, leaving an estate of about $3,000,000 in trust. She also asks that they be charged with the payment of $175,000 for which they mortgaged real estate included in the trust, on the ground that they squandered money which could have been used to pay off the mortgages.

Mrs. Burke also names as defendants her brother, John F. Baudouine, Jr., and Charles A. Baudouine, second, and her half brother, John Alden Baudouine, son of her father's second wife, Mrs. Mai C. Clark, who divorced John F. Baudouine in 1912, after which he married the corespondent, Mrs. Genevieve Mannk, with whom he is now living.

The children of John F. Baudouine will inherit the entire estate of Charles A. Baudouine on the death of their father and uncle, and on that ground they are all made parties to the action.

The complaint says that the late Charles A. Baudouine left half the income from his estate to his son, Abram, who died last year, and the other half to his nephews, whom he named as trustees. The will gave the principal to the lineal descendants of the decedent, but John F. Baudouine is the only legatee who has children and accordingly the estate will go to them.

Much Valuable Realty.

The Charles A. Baudouine realty, comprising many valuable parcels, is assessed at $2,498,000, and includes 180, 392, 458, 510, 690, and 1,181 Broadway; 21 to 25 and 40 Warren Street, 19 West Fifty-fifth and 256, 264, and 718 Fifth Avenue. The trustees accounted in 1896 and had a balance on hand of $162,-940, which the plaintiff contends would have been ample to pay the expenses of administering the trust estate, but in spite of the fact that the trustees mortgaged the real estate for $175,000 and an accounting just filed in the Surrogate's Court shows that although between 1896 and 1916 the total income from the estate was $4,510,596 and the net income $2,525,090, they failed to pay off the mortgages, although it would have required only 7 per cent. of the income of $125,000 a year to pay the mortgages. During the period stated Abram Baudouine received $1,262,-645, and Charles A. and John F. Baudouine each got $631,522.

Daughter Assails Father.

Mrs. Burke contends that $15,000 a year would have been sufficient for each of the life beneficiaries, and that Abram had a fortune of $750,000 when he died, and lavished large sums on persons not related to him. She says her uncle has "lifed a life of idleness, luxury, and display and has accumulated $325,000." She alleges that her father has failed to support the three children of his deceased first wife out of the income he has received, but "used their own money derived from their dead mother's estate for that purpose while he lived a life of dissipation, idleness, and ostentation, and at the same time lavished large sums on social parasites and other persons who had no moral or legal claim on him."

Mrs. Burke asserts that the late Charles A. Baudoine was "justly proud of his success and desired to perpetuate his name and fame by passing the corpus of his estate to his lineal descendants intact and unincumbered." She says: "It was not his intention that the life beneficiaries should live in idleness and rely solely upon his large estate, nor did he contemplate that any part of his estate would be wasted in riotous living."

The plaintiff contends that re uncle has had no business training, and that her father made such a failure of conducting a going woolen business that he filed a petition in bankruptcy in 1899, has never been discharged, and is "openly branded by his creditors as a cheat and fraud." She contends that he has permitted a former business associate, who filed a bankruptcy petition at the same time he did, to handle the business affairs of the estate.

Both trustees contend that they have acted within their rights, and that the placing of mortgages on the trust property was necessary.

John F. Baudouine last night denounced the suit of his daughter.

"All her statements with regard to me are false," he said. "She has not spoken to me for eight years. I have been trustee of the estate for twenty-four years and have filed an accounting in the Surrogate's Court."

Charles A. Baudouine repeated the assertion of his brother, and added: "The facts in court will prove the falsity of her allegations."

NAVY CAN'T POLICE HARBOR.

Secretary Explains Inability to Grant Merchants' Request.

The Merchants Association addressed a letter to Secretary of the Navy Daniels recently asking whether it would not be possible to extend the jurisdiction of the Commandant of the New York Navy Yard over the inner harbor of New York as well as over the outer harbor, where he has already jurisdiction.

In its weekly bulletin the association today will publish the Secretary's reply, in which he points out that the Secretary of the Treasury has jurisdiction over the harbor and that it is impossible for the navy to act as desired by the Merchants' Association.

"The defensive sea areas have been established with reference to the military dfense of the coast," the Secretary writes, "and the navy undertakes to control the movements of vessels through the defensive sea areas and at various harbor entrances and on the coasts as a military activity and not from the point of view of harbor control or policing. The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued very complete instructions to the local officials of the Treasury Department which would seem to provide effectively for the protection sought through the resolution of your association. To extend the defensive sea areas and impose harbor control and policing upon the naval forces would confuse those arrangements, which have been carefully worked out.

"In a general way the forces of the navy are fully occupied in naval activities requiring special training and equipment and which cannot be performed by other agencies."

TAKE OVER COLLEGE BUREAU

War Agency Formed by Alumni Now in War Department.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Because it fitted so perfectly the needs of the War Department, the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau has been taken over as a permanent part of the War Service Exchange. Announcement of the merging was made tonight by Dr. William McClellan, Dean of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and National Director of the bureau.

This bureau was formed in Washington a year ago last February by the alumni representatives of nearly fifty of the leading universities and colleges of the United States for the purpose of supplying to the National Government the services of the technically trained college men of America. During the last year the bureau has grown to a membership of nearly 200 educational institutions, all with local adjutants to canvass their alumni for specially trained men whom the Government might need. More than 4,000 men and women have been furnished for work of this sort in that time.

SOLDIERS ON BUS TOURS.

War Camp Service Gives First of Entertainment Series.

Several hundred American soldiers and sailors, many of whom had never seen New York before, made a tour of the city as the first event in the New York War Camp Community Service which opened here yesterday. Three chartered buses left the headquarters of Unit 5 of the Community Service at 49-55 West Twenty-seventh Street loaded to capacity with boys in uniform.

Each bus was in charge of a pilot familiar wth points of interest in the city. One party was in command of Colonel C. L. Witherow. Two buses went south and one north as far as Fort George. The men on the southward cruise were taken up the Woolworth Building tower for a panoramic view of New York.

The soldiers and sailors were treated to hot Sunday dinners at the homes of hospitable families. Toward the end of the uptown trip the men were dropped off at their destinations. The downtown sightseers were entertained at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street.

Free tickets to performances at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre and the Playhouse were issued to most of the men.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"To Help the Government Win the War"

$2,500,000 War Drive

New York Catholic War Fund

FOR

Knights of Columbus

Overseas Service and Other War Activities

Co-operating with All Camp Activities of

Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross

March 17 to 25, 1918

WE are asking the people of New York, Protestant, Jew and Catholic, for $2,500,000. We are asking it to finance extensive religious and social work in our Army and Navy here and abroad.

We shall not, for a moment, conceal the fact that we are seeking this money as Catholics and that our first aim is to protect the faith and morals of our Catholic boys in the Army and Navy. But our social comforts and our recreational comforts and facilities will be at the service of every man, without regard to sect or creed.

We have a right and just claim for public support in this movement. Our right and our claim are based upon the fact the Great Church we represent is the strongest and most enduring defender of this Government. We represent one-third of the population of this great city, and we confidently assert that of the contribution of service to the Nation from New York, one-third has been Catholic.

To provide for their wants, to shield them from dangers, is, first of all, the Church's responsibility. As Catholics, this responsibility is yours and mine, but it is also our neighbors', because Catholic soldiers are in excess of their proportion.

We are going to do our best; we are going to ask the great Nation to assist us. We are making this drive "To Help the Government Win the War." With God's help, we shall win this war.

John Card. Farley

John, Cardinal Farley

Send Contributions to
JOHN G. AGAR
Treasurer of New York Catholic War Fund
Room 205
30 East 42d St., New York City

ADVERTISEMENT.

NATIONAL TAX SERVICE
War and Income Tax Payers
Relieved of troublesome details by expert service in preparing their returns.
Tax payers should realize that the government wants only what it is entitled to.
We may save you money in getting at the correct profits for tax returns. Our Query Editor is in touch with the latest Treasury Decisions and Changes, and will answer all questions by mail.
Form 1099 and valuable booklet, WAR TAX PROBLEM, will be mailed on request.
National Tax Service Bureau
Accounting Tax Specialists
115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
PHONE RECTOR 4437.





FIDELITY BONDS
American Surety Co.
of New York. (Founded 1884).
Home Office, 100 Broadway.

OUR GREAT TIRE STORE
Hundreds of Al makes. Big discounts.
Save You About One-half Your Bill
TUBES, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00.
Some slightly used Shoes, cheap.
Selling Out All Bodies
All Makes—All Types—Offers Wanted.
Winter "Jobs"—Any Price to Clear!
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.
"The Reliable Economy House."
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
BRONX TIRE STORE, (Branch.)
2,428 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

Simplex Crane Model
Sedan body, newest type, just completed; never been used; owner in army. Can be seen at builders, Fred R. Wood & Sons, 205 West 19th St., New York.

TIFFANY & Co.
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

A Statler Instance

In every Statler bedroom is a framed card on which are *printed* the rates for that room, for one person and for two.

In other words, Hotels Statler mark their selling prices in plain figures. You know what your bill will be; you know that you're not being overcharged through a misunderstanding—yours or the clerk's; you know that you're paying just what every other occupant of that room pays—no more, no less. That's standard American practice in first-class retail stores; some day it will doubtless be standard practice in the best hotels.

That framed card is a small detail—but it illustrates the Statler way of doing things. It's one of the many concrete applications of the Statler policy of *fairness*, and *a full and honest money's worth*, to every patron—whatever kind or price of room he occupies.

You'll Like These Things:

You find other expressions of that policy in Statler hotels *when you buy a newspaper*—and pay no more than if you bought it on the street; *when you use a public washroom* without being annoyed by whisk-broom or other services which you do not specifically request; *when you notice at the restaurant-entrances* printed signs explaining that checking of hats and wraps is free; and that tips aren't expected. Instances might be multiplied; the point is that the policy finds expression in actual practice in all the Statler Hotels.

Every—every—Statler bedroom has private bath, circulating icewater, and numerous other unusual conveniences. Rates from $2 a day. An instance of Statler service to guests: when you wake you find a morning paper under your door—but you don't find a charge for it in your bill.



Women who travel alone are "rooned" by maids who are glad to contribute to their comfort in any way they can. You can be sure that your wife, daughter, mother or sweetheart, is well taken care of when she stops at a Statler Hotel.

In New York

The world's greatest railway—the Pennsylvania System—is building, in New York, the world's largest hotel. It will be called *Hotel Pennsylvania*, and will be Statler-operated.

In Hotel Pennsylvania's 2200 guest-rooms (each with private bath) will be found all the "extra" comfort-features of the present Statlers—and some besides. It will be opened in the fall of 1918.

HOTELS STATLER

BUFFALO 450 Rooms 450 Baths
CLEVELAND 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths
DETROIT 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths
ST. LOUIS 650 Rooms 650 Baths

It will only Cost You Your Time

Do not purchase in haste and repent at leisure. Look our line of used cars over before buying. It will *sure pay you.*

USED CAR DEPARTMENT

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. of N. Y., Inc.
1890 BROADWAY, Near 63rd Street
Open Evenings Telephone 7465 Columbus

GOOD ADVICE

Select your contractor to the end that when your building is finished as a building, it will be the beginning and not the finish of your investment.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Best & Co.

FURS
for Smart Spring Wear

The Fur Section is now displaying the newly conceived styles in Spring furs.

CAPES
COATEES
BOLEROS

Many are fashioned in Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), and there are a variety of captivating modes produced from moleskin, nutria, squirrel, in entirely new adaptations for Spring and Summer.

Third Floor



Keep Your Feet *Youthful*

Help the muscles stay live and the joints supple.

You gain more than merely comfort in choosing DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOES. Your feet are helped to retain their youth and activity. This is well worth while to anyone.

The cushion conforms to the curves of your foot sole, gently supporting the arch and eases the jar of each foot-fall.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

One war relief committee reports, of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. It is used by American, French and British troops, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. There is no foot comforter equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 25 years for hot, tired, aching, perspiring, smarting, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callouses.

Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Dep't. store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy.

MANY DISHES

Though cheap in price, can be given a delicious relish and made doubly nourishing when properly flavored. Make them enjoyable by using

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE.

It has a tang, all its own.

HYLAN USES THREAT TO SERVICE BOARD

Unless It Orders B. R. T. to Run Cars Across Bridge He Will Ask Authorities to Act.

WHITNEY MAKES ONE, TOO

If Mayor "Persists in Misstating the Situation," He Says He Will Hold a Mass Meeting.

A threat on the part of Mayor Hylan, sent in a letter on Saturday to Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney, that unless the Public Service Commission "directs the B. R. T. to run their cars over the Brooklyn Bridge to the New York terminal, instead of dumping out the people" at the Brooklyn end, he would "ask the authorities in the very near future to act," was answered yesterday by a counterthreat by Commissioner Whitney, who said that if the Mayor persisted in "misstating the situation," the commission would hold a public hearing to determine the truth or falsity of his statements, and the Mayor would be asked to present evidence in support of his contentions.

In his letter the Mayor said he was not surprised to learn that Mr. Whitney defends the Commission, which he has "dominated" as Secretary and Commissioner since 1907. He repeated his statement made last week in Albany, that since 1907, up to the time the new Coney Island subway was created, there were only 101 new cars added to all the lines in Brooklyn, that 133 old cars had been taken from the service in that time, leaving 32 less cars in the borough. In his letter the Mayor said:

"Any improvement of importance made on any of the lines, the reduction of electric rates and the improvement of the quality of gas furnished by private gas companies, were wrung from the Public Service Commission after a most strenuous fight by the people, notwithstanding that they pay you your salary to protect their interest. You favored the dual subway contract, for which the people are paying millions of dollars' interest each year. You also favored and allowed the extension of the contractors' time to build the subways, some of which ought to have been finished more than a year ago, and now many of these contractors have sued the city for millions of dollars for changes and delays made by the Public Service Commission. At this very moment you advocate the release of the contractors on their contracts, which, if allowed, will cost the pepole from six to ten million dollars more and relieve the bondholders of their responsibility.

"I say to you now that you have no regard for the people's interest or the taxpayers' money. Unless your commission directs the B. R. T. to run their cars over the Brooklyn Bridge to the New York terminal, instead of dumping people out at the Brooklyn end to get into cars already overcrowded, I will ask the authorities in the very near future to act."

In his reply Commissioner Whitney said that the Mayor's letter, "like most of your activities both before and since you became Mayor, is a part of a program that distracts attention from any genuine municipal progress and creates an atmosphere of popular irritation under which, at a favorable opportunity, deteriorated public utilities can be dumped on the city at fancy prices, all under the pretense of advancing municipalization, concerning which you talk so much and show willingness to do so little."

"As to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars," Commissioner Whitney added, "I venture to suggest that you cannot show in any of your speeches (which, I understand, you read in order not to be misquoted, that you used language or meaning identical with what you now say you said. Briefly stated, your present criticism is that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit had thirty-two less cars than it had in 1907. The exception you make in order to criticise belies the conclusion. Partial operation of the 'Coney Island subway' began in 1913, so that for four and a half years there have been in operation new steel cars, the existence of which you ignore. The car situation, affirmatively expressed, is that the company has acquired 500 new subway cars, (about 400 of which are in operation, has ordered 100 more, and will need to get some 400 additional to completely carry out the commission's requirements, which are greatly in excess of the number of cars required by the estimates on which the dual contracts were based.

"You and others will understand what I mean when I say that before the end of the term for which you were elected, it may prove very important to the people of this city to have, as to public utilities, a department of government which is in no wise subject to your control. I therefore understand fully the reasons which inspire your intolerance of the commission and prompt your concentration of attack."

The Mayor wrote another letter yesterday. It was to Street Cleaning Commissioner McStay asking that he use every possible effort to give the people clean streets. The Mayor said he knew the Commissioner had most serious difficulties because of "this most demoralized department." He said that the "inefficient equipment with shortage of help, severe weather, heavy snowstorms," &c., had been a serious handicap.

"I wish the people had an opportunity to observe for themselves the equipment that the Mitchel administration left," said the Mayor, who also attacked the press of the city, whom he charged with failing to "tell the truth about the equipment of the Street Cleaning Department." Because the previous administration left the city in a "deplorable state," said the Mayor, it will be impossible at the present time to spend money for equipment to properly clean the streets.

FATHER DUFFY NOT KILLED.

Rumor of Army Chaplain's Death Started in the Bronx.

A rumor that Father Francis Patrick Duffy, chaplain of the 165th Regiment, formerly the 69th, N. G. N. Y., had been killed in France was current in this city yesterday. Mrs. Michael Bird of 2,065 Crotona Avenue, Father Duffy's sister, said that she had received no official word of the chaplain's death, and added that the rumor probably started at a meeting in the interest of the Catholic war drive in the Bronx on Friday evening. One of the speakers told the audience that "Father Duffy had been mortally wounded" in the course of his address, said Mrs. Bird.

When asked by her husband what authority he had for his statement, the speaker said that he had none, but had "heard it" from a friend on Friday afternoon. In a letter received from Father Duffy three weeks ago, Mrs. Bird added, her brother promised that she would be notified at once if he was killed or wounded. In December he wrote that he had suffered a bad cold, and said: "I was dead before the story had gone the rounds of the regiment."

SAVE this card to remind you to BUY
"MILLER" Lighting Fixtures and Lamps



If you are building come and see "Miller" fixtures, our great variety of designs, the quality of the goods. Dealers SHOULD have "Miller" Electric, Gas and Oil Lamps for sale; if not, we have.
For Wedding Presents Buy "Miller" Lamps
Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers, Established 1844
68 and 70 PARK PLACE, New York,
In NEXT Block to Woolworth Building.

SHAMROCKS AT SHOW.

Irish Emblems Share the Honors with Lilies at Central Palace.

Lilies and shamrocks shared honors at the Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace yesterday, and a large St. Patrick's Day attendance viewed the exhibits. It was American Day in the Red Cross Gardens, and young women of the Junior League sold buttonnières of shamrocks with tiny red, white, and blue ribbons.

A basket of calla lilies exhibited by Mrs. Morton F. Plant of Croton, Conn., received a special silver medal. The climax of the "war of the roses," the event of events at the show, will be staged today. Not less than 500 and not more than 1,000 blooms are permitted in the exhibit of any competitor, and prizes aggregating $1,000 will be distributed. A $500 prize will be given for the best display, $300 for the second best, and $200 for the third.

Among the speakers yesterday were Captain E. Well Ingraham, Douglas McMurtrie, Captain and Mrs. R. Hugh Knyvett.

This is Italian Day in the Red Cross Garden, and among the speakers will be Captain D'Annunzio, son of the Italian poet, and Signorina Bernadi. Andreas de Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sing. Films showing Americans in action on the western front will be shown, as well as Red Cross pictures taken on the battle front.

JEWISH CENTRE TO OPEN.

Religious, Social, and Occupational interest to be Embodied.

Beginning next Friday evening a new Jewish educational, social, and religious centre will be opened at 131-135 West Eighty-sixth Street. The dedication ceremonies will continue on Saturday and Sunday. The Jewish centre is announced as a "practical and modern expression of the old synagogue ideal as well as of the present day Jewish revival as represented by Zionism."

Not only the religious, but also the social, occupational, and other interests will find embodiment in various activities which will be carried on within the walls of the institution. To unify as well as to give perfect balance to these various phases of Jewish life, the centre has been equipped with facilities for worship, social service, study, and play. The structure will include not only a synagogue, class rooms, and auditorium, but also reception rooms, club rooms, gymnasium, and swimming pool.

The program of dedication ceremonies will be as follows:

On Friday evening and on Saturday morning special services will be held in the synagogue. Prominent rabbis will deliver addresses.

Sunday will be known as "Jewish Centre Day," on which the formal dedication of the Jewish Centre will take place. At 10:30 in the morning the children will hold their first festival. The exercises of the dedication will take place at 3:30 in the afternoon. At 8:30 in the evening the members of the Jewish Centre, with their friends, will take part in festivities prepared by the young folk.

WANTS RESERVES UNARMED.

Magistrate Opposes Carrying of Weapons by the Subsidiary Police.

In discharging Alexander von Gelden, a naturalized American citizen of German birth, who was arraigned for examination in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct on the allegation that he had made seditious utterances at a street meeting, Magistrate Nolan criticised the custom of allowing the members of the old Home Defense League, now the reserve police, to carry revolvers.

Von Gelden was arrested at a meeting at Essex and Delancey Streets on Saturday by a man who said he was Nathaniel Shaw, member of a reserve police unit on the east side. Shaw alleged that von Gelden had made seditious remarks, but von Gelden said he had protested only because the speeches were in Yiddish. When it was testified that Shaw had drawn a pistol Magistrate Nolan said he believed that the reserve police should not be permitted to carry weapons. Shaw said also he was an employe of the British Recruiting Mission.

EMERSON DEFENDS INVASION OF PARK

Publicity Director Declares It Is Justified to Promote the Liberty Loan.

WILL REQUIRE AN ACRE

Proposed Exhibit Will Consist of First and Second Trenches, with a Strip of "No Man's Land."

Guy Emerson, Director of Publicity of the Liberty Loan Committee in New York, said yesterday that the committee had decided on Central Park as the proper location for the trench exhibit to further the sale of Liberty Bonds, after lengthy deliberation with American Army engineers and members of the French High Commission.

"From the point of view of the public," said Mr. Emerson, "Central Park is thought to be the most accessible place that could be employed for the purpose. Van Cortlandt Park, Riverside Drive, and the Court House site are not equally accessible to the general public, and the last two places are not sufficiently large to accommodate the crowds that would visit the exhibition.

"Central Park can be reached easily by persons from all over the city, and is accessible as well to hundreds of visitors from out of town. It has been estimated that more than 1,000,000 persons would visit the display, which is by far the most striking plan that the Liberty Loan Committee has for bringing the war more closely before the public, if the show lasted thirty days. We have found that the more deeply the significance of actual fighting is felt the more encouraging the results produced in the matter of subscriptions, and the more vividly the war is brought before the public, the greater the response on its part.

"Central Park was selected after the plan had been deliberated for more than two months. The ground in this section of the park is hard, and a considerable portion of it is already in use as a playground. The Park Department offered no objection to the use of the Central Park territory, though at the same time it was just as anxious as we are that nothing should be done that would permanently disfigure it.

"New York must set the example to the country in the sale of Liberty bonds, and for results worthy of this city the best is none too good. When the winning of the war is at stake, there is no time to experiment with plans which might not succeed with the public. We feel that the Board of Estimate, which patriotically approved the plan to use Central Park for further subscriptions, and granted the $25,000 appropriation for the restoration of the sod, is capable of discrimination against improper uses of the park, when such propositions are placed before it. The use of the park in last October, when the Liberty Loan Committee placed on exhibition the German U-boat, was very successful, and hundreds of thousands of persons enthusiastically viewed the exhibit.

"If the sale of Liberty bonds through the use of Central Park would result in the saving of life of one soldier, the plan would be abundantly justified, and would compensate fully for any temporary damage to the sod."

Mr. Emerson was in error when he said that the Board of Estimate approved the plan of the Liberty Loan Committee to make use of Central Park for a trench exhibit. At its meeting held on Friday the board granted the appropriation of $25,000 for restoration purposes, but it referred the matter of selecting a site to the Committee on City Planning, which meets tomorrow.

Reproduction of actual trench conditions would be minutely detailed in the park, said Mr. Emerson, with plans already worked out by the French engineers assigned to the work by Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, through whom the French Government has offered to reproduce the trenches and lend such paraphernalia as would make the scene realistic. A section of the first and second line trenches, with a portion of No Man's Land, would be shown. In all, an acre would be covered, Mr. Emerson thought.

Night fighting, with the use of flares, rockets, star shells, and other interesting essentials to combat in darkness, is likely to be one of the features, Mr. Emerson added that the French Government was disposed to send a limited number of its soldiers for the purpose of handling its part of the exhibition to stimulate the sale of Liberty bonds, and that American soldiers would play a prominent part in sham battles and other manoeuvres.

TERMINAL BILL HEARING.

City Officials to Oppose Measure Before Aldermanic Committee.

The Committee on State Legislation of the Aldermen will hold a public hearing in the City Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning to consider the action to be taken by the board with reference to the Ottinger-Adler Terminal Improvement Commission bill pending in the Legislature. The bill provides for the appointment of a terminal commission for the city, to consist of the Mayor, Controller, two members of the Public Service Commission of the First District designated by the Governor, and three other members appointed by the Governor, one of the appointed members to be designated by the Governor as Chairman.

The bill gives the commission power to alienate and dispose of the city's waterfront properties and to enter into agreements with the New York Central Railroad and other transportation companies for the improvement of the freight and terminal facilities of the city, having in view particularly the Riverside Drive west side improvement and the elimination of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from grade on Eleventh Avenue.

Considerable opposition to the bill has developed on the part of city officials, representatives of taxpayers' and civic organizations, and others who feel that its enactment into law would be to deprive the city of its control over its valuable waterfront properties and place in the hands of a State commission the power to dispose of them in any manner that it determined without having to obtain the consent or approval of the governing bodies of the city or the Mayor.

Robert L. Moran, Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that Mayor Hylan, President Smith of the Board of Aldermen, and Controller Craig had requested to be heard before the committee in opposition to the bill.

ARREST 2 IN JEWEL THEFT.

Motor Cycle Supplies Clue After Robbery of Pawnshop.

Detectives Hazlitt and Buddemeyer of the Fifth Branch Detective Bureau yesterday arrested James Mallon of 116 East 115th Street and Harry Hemburg of 6 East 116th Street on the charge of stealing jewelry worth $2,500 from the Bronx Collateral Loan Company at 2,285 Third Avenue, the Bronx.

Two men threw a brick through the window on last Wednesday while an elevated train was passing, gathered up the jewelry on display and escaped on a motor cycle. It was a large gray machine, and the detectives obtained the names of all the owners of motor cycles of that description. Hemburg was the owner of such a machine, and the detectives, by process of elimination, decided upon his arrest. The arrest of Mallon followed information alleged to have been given by Hemburg.

Takes Coffee's Place
INSTANT POSTUM
DELICIOUS FLAVOR
Needs little sugar—No boiling—Economical.

FLIER OFF TO WASHINGTON.

French Aviator Leaves Mineola in High Power Airplane.

AVIATION FIELD, MIEOLA, L. I., March 17.—Lieutenant Georges Flashaire of the French Army, flying a Spad scouting plane, capable of developing about 150 miles an hour, started from his hangar here this afternoon on a trip to Washington. He was not accompanied, according to the best information obtainable here.

Officers at the field would not admit that the French aviator had started on his long-deferred trip to Washington, or rather to Fort Meyer, on the Potomac River, near Washington.

Lieutenant Flaschaire's hangar is located in the far corner of the field. He reached the field about noon today and is said to have remarked to several aviators nearby, as he had his machine brought out of the hangar: "Well, I'm off for Washington."

He jumped into the machine and was soon heading for Manhattan. From unofficial sources it was learned that he might make the return trip some time tomorrow.

At the field tonight it was said that no word had been received from the Lieutenant, but it was presumed that he had arrived at his destination.

REVEALS SUBWAY WONDERS

Chances of Death Less Than One in a Billion, Says Mr. Shonts.

President Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company did some figuring and writing about subway trains yesterday, and gave the results to the public. After telling that 1,350,000 passengers ride in the tubes every day, he adds that anybody's chance to be killed is one in 1,166,666,666. Then he recounts that the subway "doctors" found only four hot boxes on subway trains last year.

Every subway car has in its makeup about as many pieces of material as the number of passengers it carries during the rush hour, or about 5,000. A subway car weighs about 75,000 pounds, but there isn't enough wood in one, says President Shonts, to broil a steak for a vegetarian flea. About 425 inspectors look over the cars in the barns and supervise their cleaning every twenty-four hours.

About 1,900 trains run in the subway every day. A train of ten cars is valued at $400,000, and it makes four round trips, or about 140 miles a day.

HONOR CLEVELAND MEMORY

Exercises Held in Church Where His Father Preached.

CALDWELL, N. J., March 17.—The memory of Grover Cleveland was honored today with exercises on his birthday at the Caldwell Presbyterian Church, in which his father preached. Dr. John H. Finley, President of the Grover Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association, said he believed that the church, which has been taken over by the State of New Jersey as a memorial of Grover Cleveland, would be taken over by legislation at Washington and made a national memorial.

George McAneny, who made an address on the career of Grover Cleveland, said that if he were alive today Cleveland would be among the foremost in arousing America to do its full duty in the war.

OPPOSE GERMAN NAMES.

Defense Society Would Substitute French and Belgian Designations.

The American Defense Society, at 44 East Twenty-third Street, started a movement yesterday for the renaming of towns, villages and streets throughout the country which now bear names of Germanic origin. Letters will be mailed today to the society's 300 members urging them to use their influence toward abolishing the German designations and the substitution for them of the names of French and Belgian places. Chairman Hurd of the Board of Trustees of the society said there are twenty-seven towns in this country bearing the name of Berlin, Ohio alone has four little Berlins.

"It is interesting to note to what extent towns in the United States bear German names," continued Mr. Hurd. "There are almost as many American cities named Bismarck as are named after our own great Lincoln. Hamburg, the large Prussian port, has a namesake in twenty of our States. Eight cities are named Bremen, eleven Dresden, and there are twenty-two Hanovers. The Germans who came to this country years ago doubtless brought with them pleasant recollections, which they sought to perpetuate in these names. Such associations can no longer exist."

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

Power from the Sun

By-products of the war have so far given us nothing more practically useful than the bill for daylight saving. We have for ages been trying to make the sun's rays productive and here is the solution of the problem.

Material advantages in the saving of artificial heat, light and power are obvious. Briefly, it is calculated that in saving the hour by advancing the clock between the last Sunday in March and the first Sunday in October alone, there will be saved in lighting perhaps 1,000,000 tons of coal. Daylight saving has been adopted by England, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Portugal, Germany and Austria. It has been tried and proven.

It is not a great many years since we changed the clock throughout the United States and standardized the time. We change our watches daily in a journey to London or San Francisco without any inconvenience. In fact, as someone humorously suggested, it is only the question of another yawn some morning in the spring, and simply turning over for another nap some morning in the autumn. The added hours of daylight should result in more recreation and, with more sun, general improvement of health, and better work.

For itself, the Harriman National Bank will hail with joy the enactment of the Daylight saving bill, open as we are for business from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. every day in the year, Saturdays included, with safe deposit vaults open from 8 o'clock A. M. to midnight. We are almost ready to predict that the bill will never be repealed.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Surpassing Charm of the Hampton Shops

DEXTEROUSLY brought together under one hospitable roof, you may find at the Hampton Shops all that is needed to bring into your own house the sentiment of olden times and all that goes to make the ideal room.

Here you will see not only Furniture of rare distinction and personality, not only shimmering stuffs and delicate fabrics, not only a thousand and one examples of loveliness gathered, with discriminating and affectionate care, from the four quarters of the globe, but also the decorative skill and ability to make these of avail and to meet your special needs.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Decoration Antiquities Furniture



To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate whole-heartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

L. F. Swift, President,

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

DANIELS, IN PULPIT, LAUDS NAVY MORALE

Tells Big Grace M. E. Congregation That Sailor Recruits Are Credit to Nation.

SEES MILLION IN SERVICE

Secretary Glad to Say All Americans Are United in the World's Battle for Democracy.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who spoke yesterday at the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 104th Street near Amsterdam Avenue, said that there would in a comparatively short time be 1,000,000 men in the navy, and that as many more than that as were required would volunteer fast as they were needed.

The Secretary spoke to a congregation which crowded the church to its limits. In the gathering were 300 sailors and a number of soldiers in uniform. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," with the added verse written by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, was sung by the entire congregation, and at the request of the pastor of the Church, Dr. Christian F. Reisner, this stanza was repeated by the uniformed men attending the service.

"There is now no talk of party politics, for I am glad to say that the whole nation is united," said Secretary Daniels. "While, of course, men adhere to their party faiths, Jefferson's saying that men have a difference of opinion but that there is no difference in their principles applies to the situation in this country today in the world's great battle for democracy.

"We are all Democrats. We are all Republicans. We are all Progressives. We are all Americans. There is no party line.

"There are Tories in the country today, unfortunately, but their number is negligible. It is gratifying to know that there are enough jails in America to put out of the way the traitors who do much harm. We must constantly keep our eyes open for them.

Conservation Is Urged.

"The firing line today is not only in France, and it is not only on the destroyers. It is in your very homes, and I want to say that the older men, who are unable to enter the service, are yet able to render valuable aid toward winning the war by saving food and fuel and helping our boys at the front in every possible way. While there may be no glory and no spectacular effects connected with patriotic efforts of this kind, yet a man who faithfully fulfills his duty at home is doing his part to help the country win the war.

"The Children of Israel complained of their Food Administrator in Israel because he barred onions and garlic, and the situation in some quarters in this country is much the same today. We have some citizens who say that they cannot eat corn bread because it scratches their throats. But they, like the Children of Israel, are beginning to find that the food prescribed by the Food Administrator is much better than they had been choosing for themselves."

Secretary Daniels said that the morale of the navy had never been better, and that the thousands of recruits who had entered the service since the country entered the war were a credit to the nation.

"There has been a change in our naval service," he added. "A few years ago, when a civilian drank too much, it used to be said that he was as drunk as a sailor. Nowadays, if one of our 300,000 sailor boys should be overtaken by drink, the word would be that he was 'as drunk as a civilian.'"

Secretary Daniels paid a high tribute to Dr. Christian F. Reisner, the pastor of the church, at whose invitation the Secretary made his address.

After his address at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Secretary Daniels visited the Sailors and Soldiers' Home Club at Ninety-third Street and West End Avenue, opened last October by the National Special Aid Society. Secretary Daniels was invited by the society to make an inspection of the home which has furnished entertainment for 19,000 enlisted men since its opening. It was the Secretary's first visit to the home. Fifty sailors were reading in the lounging room when Mrs. Charles H. Childs, Chairman of the Home Committee, announced the arrival of Secretary Daniels.

"I certainly want to congratulate you on having such a place as this to lounge in," said the Secretary to the enlisted men as they arose and stood at attention. He then went about in an informal manner, shaking hands with the men.

As Secretary Daniels descended from the second to the first floor of the building he was met by twenty men standing at attention. One of the young men saluted the Secretary, and as spokesman for the others said in a Southern accent, "We have always talked about the hospitality of the ladies of the South, but, Mr. Secretary, the ladies of New York have made us feel just as much at home as if we had been at our own homes."

"Hospitality is not a question of locality," replied Mr. Daniels. "Hospitality is seated in the heart."

Secretary Daniels was shown through the building by Mrs. Childs, Mrs. Elliot Butler Whiting, the Treasurer, and Miss Isabelle Hardie, Chairman of the House Committee, and expressed admiration for the home and its accommodations.

AMUNDSEN INVOKES SCANDINAVIANS' AID

South Pole's Discoverer Calls On Fellow-Countrymen to Put All Power Into Shipbuilding.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO NAVY

Tells of Visit to American Front and How He Returned Germany's Decoration.

Speaking to an audience of fellow-Scandinavians at a patriotic mass meeting at the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, told of his impressions of a visit to the allied and American fronts, and concluded by an impassioned appeal to Scandinavian shipworkers, many of whom were in the audience, to put all their strength into their work so that more ships might be built and the submarine menace swept away. Captain Amundsen visited the American front on the invitation of this Government, and is making a speaking tour in order to bring home to the people, particularly Scandinavians, the need for unity and co-operation in order to defeat Germany, to whom the explorer returned "with contempt" the decoration bestowed on him by Germany for his exploration work. The other speakers were Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota and Edwin O. Holter. Marie Sundelius of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and selections were rendered by an orchestra and a male chorus under Ole Windingstad.

After paying a high tribute to the efficiency of the American Army and Navy as he observed them, Captain Amundsen urged all Scandinavians in America to remember that this is their adopted home, and that it is their solemn duty to put forth every ounce of energy they possess to help carry on the war of civilization against autocracy.

"I say to you that no man can be a slacker and at the same time be a patriot. Every idle man who takes a day a week off just to suit his own whim may be the cause of death to many more men, some of whom may be dear and close to you. A few thousand extra strokes on rivets, a few more planks thrown together—these will mean the quicker building of ships, and will, if kept up, culminate in victory. Let the humblest toiler turn his entire energy to his work and he will thus do his bit. I beseech you laboring men to do your full share, so that liberty may always be made safe. Do your share, not only up to 100 percent., but speed up. Do more than your share; do 110 per cent., and the world of freedom and free men will forever be your debtor."

Describing his visit to the headquarters of General Pershing, the explorer said that everything was "businesslike and that American business methods prevailed."

"There was no bustle or hustle," he continued. "Everybody was on the job. It was a splendid organization that I saw and was as marked in efficiency in all departments. I was deeply impressed by what I saw. It was a marvel to me how accurately every move of the enemy became known. I marveled at the thoroughness of the machinery. At one place I observed eighteen well-organized schools for the education of young officers. These were filled with enthusiastic young men. I am sure that if Kaiser Bill had been able to peep into that bee hive of activity he would have come to the conclusion that the war he started would prove a terrible boomerang."

Visiting the front line trenches, Captain Amundsen said that the Major in charge of the visiting party asked a young Lieutenant in the front line what his orders were. The grim determination in the face of the young Lieutenant when he replied, "To hold the place by all means," impressed Captain Amundsen, and he said he did not doubt that the Americans would continue to hold the part of the line they were intrusted with. The visit to the front, he said, gratified every expectation, and he applauded the splendid morale of the American troops. A month ago Captain Amundsen made a visit to the American naval base in France and told of what he saw there.

"I was deeply impressed with these seamen of yours," he said, "with their quiet, patient, unobtrusive ways, their eyes always keen and observant, ready to pounce on the enemy and destroy him. Every credit is due to your ships and your brave officers and men in their ceaseless toil to safeguard the lives of the soldiers on the way to France. As I stood on the deck of one of your vessels I observed that I had never seen a finer or more resolute body of men and officers. With such material in great quantities, there is only one answer as to who will win the war."

Senator Nelson traced the history of German acts which brought this country into the war. "I want you New Yorkers to keep your eyes open until you see some of our Western regiments get into the fight over there," he said. "The people of the West are aroused to the crimes Germany has committed. Pretty soon you will hear from the front that these soldiers have gone over the top to stay, and among them you will read the names of the Nelsons, the Hansens, the Knudsens, the Jansens, and the Amundsens, and all the other sons of our Scandinavian families who have figured so largely in the upbuilding of our Western country."

MAY LAND AERIAL MAIL AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

Use of the Speedway Advocated —Department Plans a New York and Boston Service.

The Post Office Department may use the Sheepshead Bay Speedway for the New York terminal of the proposed aerial mail route between this city, Philadelphia, and Washington. John A. Wilbur of the American Federation of Flying Yacht Clubs of 79 Wall Street, made public yesterday a letter he had sent to Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger, in which he recommended the use of this field as a landing place, and wrote that Harry S. Harkness, the owner of the Speedway, had announced his desire to co-operate, providing the department would make known its exact requirements, so that proper arrangements could be made with persons holding leases.

Mr. Wilbur has been notified by the Post Office Department that it is desired to establish an aerial mail route between New York and Boston, and that proposals are requested from patriotic men that will insure a dependable daily service. The department will enter into a contract for a year or more for the service. Postmaster General Burleson believes that many airplanes no longer serviceable for war may be utilized in the projected aerial mail routes.

BLESS PARISH SERVICE FLAG

St. Francis Xavier Church Honors 225 Boys in Uniform.

The blessing and unfurling of a service flag with 225 stars in honor of the boys of the parish of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West Sixteenth Street, took place yesterday afternoon, following a parade and ceremonies in front of the church.

The Rev. C. H. Hessel pointed out that of the 480 graduated high school cadets in the war service more than one in every three is a commissioned officer, there being one Brigadier General, four Lieutenant Colonels, ten Majors, nineteen Captains, and 134 Lieutenants and Ensigns.

TO HOLD WAR CONVENTION.

League to Enforce Peace Will Meet in Philadelphia.

The League to Enforce Peace of which William H. Taft is the President, gave out yesterday the preliminary program of the "Win the War" Convention, which is to be held in Philadelphia from the 16th to 18th of next month.

The topic of the first session will be "What We Are Fighting Against," in which will be brought to the fore "those things in the domestic and foreign policy, philosophy, and ambition of Germany that make it a life and death necessity to fight until their menace is removed."

The subject of the second session will be "What democracy would face if it lost the fight," in which speakers will trace "the conditions and dangers that American labor, business, agriculture, &c., would face in the event of an inconclusive peace."

The subject of the third session will be "Preparation for a League of Nations"; of the fourth session, "The Machinery of a League of Nations," and of the fifth session, "Uses of a League of Nations." The topic to be discussed at the sixth and last session will be a program of action for winning the war. An "Allied War Dinner" will bring the convention to a close.

"BELL AND WING"

By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG.

"Cloud splendors on the mountain-top of achievement."
Leyton District Times, England.

"Power and originality." - - - - - *Cork Examiner (Irish)*

"The rarest verses of the time. Grip us hours after reading."
World Wide Bureau, England.

"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." *Academy, London.*

"Genuine aspiration and power." - *Occult Review, England.*

"Transports us to another hemisphere."
Montrose Standard, England.

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354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York

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"All For One and One For All"

To My Fellow Jewish Citizens

WILLIAM FOX
CLARIDGE HOTEL
SUITE 212, NEW YORK

I herewith enclose { *My Check* / *My Subscription*
for $.....to the New York Catholic War Fund
(Please Write Name and Address Clearly)

¶ I have been appointed a member of the New York Catholic War Fund and the Knights of Columbus Committee to raise funds for Welfare Work among our boys in the Army and Navy. Patriotism and the profound conviction that the opportunity is here presented as never before for Jew and Non-Jew to be drawn closer together in ties of mutual good will and understanding, prompted me to accept after conferring with and obtaining the approval of leading Jewish citizens.

¶ Participation in every humane cause, without religious distinction, is traditional among the Jews, and theirs is a long record of splendid helpfulness in every movement for good. There is, therefore, presented to us another magnificent opportunity to exercise that which has become a habit with us.

¶ This time, however, there is the added incentive for prompt, generous action, of the highest call of patriotism. For back in the mind of every thinking man and woman must rest the thought that we, who are remaining securely at home, can scarcely do enough to give to our boys that degree of comfort and moral and spiritual equipment which will help them to win America's battle for humanity.

¶ It was in this spirit that Non-Jews gave liberally for the Welfare Work recently inaugurated by the Jewish Welfare Board among Jewish soldiers and sailors. It is in this spirit too, in concert with the broad movement for mutual toleration and good will among all the people of the land, that the Knights of Columbus and the Y. M. C. A. threw wide open, with rare hospitality, their buildings and huts in the camps and cantonments for the use, comfort and convenience of the Jewish boys.

¶ I have supreme faith that my fellow Jews, now as always, will be found in the van-guard of this movement in which there is combined the rarest virtues of patriotism, love of our fellow and unity of purpose.

¶ Let your response to this be a contribution sent with the accompanying subscription blank, in an amount which shall truly measure up to the greatness of this goal.

WILLIAM FOX

Start today to buy War Savings Stamps

An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Victor — HIS MASTER'S VOICE

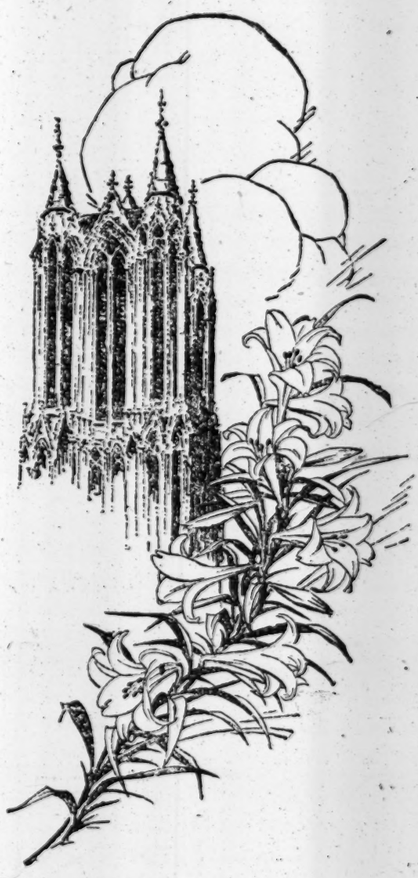
To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Easter anthems that will delight lovers of sacred music

The approach of Easter brings with it the desire for the beautiful anthems and other music of Eastertide.

And with the Victrola it is easy to gratify that desire—to actually hear this music in all its beauty right in your own home.

Sacred music is one of the branches in which the Victor has specialized, and among its collection of more than 350 hymns, anthems, oratorio numbers, sacred songs, revival hymns and other religious music, are numerous Easter selections of surpassing beauty, including numbers by the world's greatest artists who make Victor Records exclusively.



Hear your favorite hymn today at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400. Saenger Voice Culture Records are invaluable to vocal students—ask to hear them.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N.J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

DEL PRATT SMOKES PIPE OF PEACE WITH CHIEF HUGGINS AND SETTLES IN YANKEE CAMP

DEMANDS OF PRATT CONCEDED BY YANKS

Former St. Louis Infield Star Signs Contract After Conference with Huggins.

READY FOR WORK TODAY

Full Strength of Team Expected to be in Training at Macon by Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 17.—The persuasive eloquence of Miller Huggins, which is not expended except for an important purpose, has swung another player into line and one who is expected to cut a large, wide swath in the Yankees' campaign this season. The manager and Derrill Pratt met again last night and were not long behind closed doors before Huggins proclaimed that Pratt had agreed to terms.

This was no more than was expected. The Yankee club never was one to let a difference of that sort stand in the way of its efforts to strengthen, and the chances are that Pratt got what he asked for. He had made no extreme demands, and, as he had said he would not compromise and came down from the second conference smiling, he probably carried his point.

The former Brownie has been impatient to get into practice. That much could be seen from watching him sitting in the stand at practice. It was as if he were out there playing. He will start tomorrow, and he says:

"You won't see anything of the individual player about Derrill Pratt. He's a team player, always has been, and cares nothing about his individual records. That's the sort of playing that wins, and I most certainly think the Yankees have a chance to get into the first division and get part of the world's series spoils."

The practice so far has been individual. This week team plays will be started and Huggins expects to begin practice games by Wednesday. He has been waiting until his pitchers had enough work to take the mound for three or four innings and furnish pitching of sufficient quality to make it interesting for batters.

If Peckinpaugh, Bodie, Baker and Marsans arrive in time there will be no trouble about putting two teams, one a full-fledged regular team, in the field on Wednesday. Marsans, who plays in Cuba each Winter, will be in trim when he comes, and, even if he is late, a regular team including Pipp, Pratt, Peck and Baker in the infield, and Gilhooley, Miller and Bodie in the outfield, can be mustered. Bodie and Walters are on their way here.

Lamar, Camp, Ward, Beck, Vick and two pitchers will make a fairly good infield and outfield for a second team. With the advent of Pratt it is now possible for the Yankees to present a formidable sequence of batters to opposing pitchers. There is a deal of slugging strength and not a little steady hitting strength in a row of batters composed of Pratt, Pipp, Baker and Bodie. No pitcher is going to breathe a sigh of relief with them coming up in close swatting order, for any one of them is likely to crack the ball to kingdom come, and, besides, they will be supplemented by Peckinpaugh, who swings a handy ash himself.

It is the opinion of Bob Connery the scout, that the Yankees are to be feared if their pitchers come up to requirements. He means that the chief uncertainty is the box, and that the club is dangerously strong in other departments, or as he puts it: "If we get the pitching we will win a lot of ball games."

Apropos of pitching, no word whatever has been received from Plank since Huggins arrived here. The veteran, maybe, intends to play, but is not keen about making a training trip.

NEW YORK ELEVEN BEATEN.

Interborough Team Takes Soccer Contest by 3 Goals to 2.

Achieving victory over the New York Football Club, which last week succumbed to the West Hudsons in the national competition, the Interborough R. T. soccer football eleven yesterday advanced into the third round of the annual cup tie series of the American Football Association at Olympic Park, throughout, but the Interborough players finally won by 3 goals to 2, the fifth and deciding goal being the result of a penalty given against one of the New York full backs.

Administering the first defeat to the La Sultana eleven on its home grounds at Astoria, the Longfellows of Brooklyn, winning 1 to 0, wrested the lead from their Long Island rivals in the championship division of the Metropolitan Football League. The only goal of the game was scored by Murray in the first half.

Morse Dry Dock had no difficulty in defeating the White Rose eleven in a Metropolitan League game at Bay Ridge by the score of 6 goals to 1. Howard and Smollen both scored two goals and Maddox and Meadowcraft each one for Morse Dry Dock.

By defeating the Babcock & Wilson soccer eleven by 4 goals to 0 at Bayonne, N. J., the champion team of the Bethlehem Football Club of Bethlehem, Penn., retained the lead in the annual championship series of the National Football League. Fleming scored in the first period, at the end of which the steel workers led by 1 goal to 0. Three additional goals were notched by Fleming, Forrest, and Ratican.

An unusual finish was witnessed in the soccer match at Olympic Park in Paterson, between the West Hudsons and the Paterson Football Club in the fourth round of the United States Football Association's cup tie competition, the result being a 4 to 4 tie after thirty minutes of extra play. Paterson established a lead of 2 goals to 0 in the first half. Morrell and Nellson getting the points. Brown and McKay evened up the score in the second half, after which Duggan scored for the West Hudsons and Lindquist for Paterson. After the regular ninety minutes of play, the score stood at 3 goals all. Gradwell put Paterson again into the lead in the first extra period. With four minutes to go, Duggan tied the score for the West Hudsons.

The Prospect Football Club won the Metropolitan League game from the Fifth Avenue Coach eleven by 7 goals to 0 at Taft's Oval in Brooklyn.

TRINITY H. S. FIVE LOSES.

St. Ann's Academy Basket Ball Team Is Victor by 46 to 21.

The basket ball team of Trinity High School, Brooklyn, suffered its first defeat of the season on the Trinity court yesterday, when the St. Ann's Academy quintet of New York won by 46 to 21. The Manhattan five played a superior game from start to finish. Burke made ten field goals for the winning team. At the end of the first half the St. Ann's boys were leading by 22 to 8.

Anderson Lafayette Captain.

EASTON, Penn., March 17.—William H. Anderson of Pittsburgh was re-elected Captain of the Lafayette basket ball team at the annual banquet of that organization. Anderson, as well as being Captain during last season, also coached the team, was its forward and made more points than any other member. The season which has just ended was the most successful one a Lafayette basket ball team has ever experienced. Fifteen games were won and seven were lost.

RED SOX SWAMP DODGERS.

Brooklyn Snowed Under, 11 to 1, in First Exhibition Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 17.—By making timely use of the bats the Boston Red Sox won an easy victory from the Brooklyn Dodgers today in the first of the series of exhibition games. The score was 11 to 1.

The Red Sox batted three young Brooklyn pitchers hard, getting sixteen hits, against four for Brooklyn. Among these were three home runs, two by "Babe" Ruth and one by Amos Strunk.

The Dodgers did not make a hit until the fourth and did not score until the seventh. Grimes doubled in this inning and scored on a single.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	o.	a.	BROOKLYN, N.)	ab.	r.	h.	o.	a.
Smith,rf	5	1	2	2	1	Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Whiteman,lf	4	2	2	3	0	O'Mara,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Strunk,cf	5	1	2	4	0	Daubert,1b	2	0	0	7	0
Thomas,3b	3	2	1	1	1	Grimes,p	2	1	1	0	0
Schang,3b	0	0	0	1	0	Myers,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Ruth,1b	2	3	2	5	1	Johnston,lf	3	0	1	2	1
Mayer,c	2	0	0	1	0	Mitchell,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	2	3	5	Krueger,c	2	0	0	3	1
Evers,2b	2	1	2	2	5	Wheat,c	0	0	0	2	0
Fisher,2b	3	0	1	3	3	O'Rourke,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Agnew,c&1b	4	1	1	6	1	Heitman,p	0	0	0	0	2
Bush,p	1	0	0	0	0	aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
McCabe,p	1	0	0	0	0	Plitt,p	1	0	0	0	1
Jaynes,p	2	0	0	0	1	Schmandt,1b	2	0	0	2	0
Wyckoff,p	1	0	1	0	1						
Total	39	11	16	27	17	Total	30	1	4	27	11

a Batted for Heitman in third inning.

Score by innings:

Boston	0	3	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 1

Errors—Myers, Mitchell.

Two-base hits—Evers, Agnew, Wyckoff, Grimes. Home runs—Ruth, (2); Strunk. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Stolen base—Evers. Double plays—Smith, Evers, and Ruth; Olson and Daubert; Johnston and Schmandt. Struck out—By Heitman, 1; Plitt, 1; Grimes, 2. Bases on balls—Off Heitman, 3; Plitt, 1; Grimes, 2; Bush, 1; Wyckoff, 1. Hits—Off Bush, 0 in 2 innings; McCabe, 2 in 3; Jaynes, 2 in 3; Wyckoff, 0 in 2; Heitman, 6 in 5; Plitt, 4 in 3; Grimes, 6 in 3. Balk—Grimes. Wild pitches—Plitt, 1; McCabe, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time—1 hour, 45 minutes.

GIANTS CHASE JACK RABBIT

But None of Them Is Fleet Enough to Catch the Agile Quarry.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 17.—After two days of strenuous work, the Giants took things easy today, although McGraw would not permit them to waste the entire day. The players were ordered into their uniforms this morning, and sent on a ten-mile romp through the Falls County roads. The hike developed into a rabbit hunt, as the athletes started a big jack rabbit, and followed him for nearly a mile. They had him surrounded at one time, but the rabbit was quicker than the ball players.

Jim Thorpe, the smiling Indian, arrived last night, which completes the party, all but Robertson and Roy Johnson, a colt pitcher, who still is missing. McGraw does not regard the failure of Robertson to report as a serious menace to his team. He said tonight that Ross Young, the kid outfielder from Texas, will start the season in the outfield.

"If I ever had a coming star on the Giants, it is Young," said McGraw. "After he is in the game a month, I want to say that neither Robertson nor any other outfielder in baseball could take the job from him. That boy has a wonderful baseball career in front of him."

The Giants will begin playing practice games between picked teams on Tuesday. The daily warfare between the regulars and the yanigans will start later in the week. For the present McGraw will use only the young pitchers in these interteam games, as the regular batterymen will continue to work by themselves for a week or more.

The two infielders, Fletcher and Zimmerman, who were laid up yesterday, again reported for their meals, and Fletcher even took the ten-mile hike with the other players in the morning. Commenting on the results of the first two days' practice, McGraw said: "I am well pleased with our progress so far. The weather has been a little against us, but I look for fine weather to continue, after which it won't take the boys long to get in shape. Few of the players needs to take off a great deal of weight. They kept themselves in fine condition during the Winter."

As to the young players McGraw judged them an aggressive lot. "There are several fast, young infielders fighting for the position of extra infielder, but at this stage it wouldn't be fair to favor any one of them."

Should Kauff be drafted McGraw says Young will play centre field, and Wilhoit and Thorpe will alternate in right, Wilhoit batting against the right handers and Thorpe against against the left handers.

INDIANS VICTOR IN TWELFTH

Wood's Single Breaks Up First Exhibition Game.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—In the first exhibition game of the season here today the Cleveland Americans won from the New Orleans Southern Association team 3 to 2. First baseman Wood hit a single, with two out, in the twelfth inning, scoring Chapman from third base.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	3	10	3
New Orleans	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	2	7	3

Batteries—Coveleskie, Enzman, Morton, and Billings; Johnson, Smith, Pons, and Peters.

NEW RECRUIT FOR YANKS.

Toledo Pitcher Leaves for Tryout Under Huggins.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 17.—Alvah Bowman, for the last two years a pitcher on the Toledo American Association Baseball Club, will leave tomorrow for the training camp of the New York Americans for a tryout with the Yankees. Bowman has not yet signed a Toledo contract. Bowman was a member of Connie Mack's team prior to coming to Toledo.

Reds Win Close Game with Soldiers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 17.—The Cincinnati Reds, playing an exhibition game here today with the Division team from Camp Sheridan, defeated the soldiers 4 to 3. The National League players found a real team against them and had it not been for one bad inning, the second, the soldiers might have defeated them.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	4	9	2
Soldiers	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	7	5

Batteries—Reuther, Schneider, Wingo, and W. Smith; Few and Conway.

Yank Pitcher Sent to St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 17.—Ray Keating, star pitcher of Toledo last year, has been obtained by the St. Paul American Association Club from the New York Americans, Manager Kelley announces.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT SHREVEPORT.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis Americans	11	13	1
Shreveport (Texas League)	0	3	2

Batteries: Sothoron, Davenport, Gaffia and Nunamaker; Forman, Munsell, Napier and Wells.

AT SAN ANTONIO.

	R.	H.	E.
San Antonio (Texas League)	4	6	2
St. Louis Nationals	2	4	2

Batteries: Harfoot, Ross, Harper and Gibson; Anderson, May, Murchison and Brock.

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FETE FOR BATSMEN IN MAJOR LEAGUES

Enlistment of Star Pitchers May Bring About Results Desired in Baseball.

A season of heavy batting seems about due in the major leagues, as the gathering of the players at the Southern training camps shows plainly that the pitching staffs have been hit harder by the draft than any other department of the game. With only half a dozen .300 hitters in the National League last season, there has been a general demand among baseball men to curb the pitchers and give the fans more batting and run-making. There is no chance of the Rules Committee getting together this Spring to make any changes in the batting rules, but with the pitching perceptibly weakened, there will probably be no need to take any radical measures to increase batting.

There are plenty of hard hitters in the National League, but last season there was an abundance of high-class pitching, and the batters were curbed. More pitchers have been taken in the draft and have enlisted than players of any other branch of the game, and when the next call comes, before the season is well along, several more will be lost to the major leagues.

Pitchers as a rule are not smashed, bruised, and knocked about as much as the players in other positions, and they rarely escape the draft because of physical disability. The infielders, catchers, and even the outfielders, are taxed more arduously in the game than pitchers. Pitchers are usually so careful on the bases there seldom is one of the boxmen injured on the paths. Nor do they get their hands and fingers battered and twisted like catchers or infielders.

So with the pitching staffs weakened and the necessity of using young, inexperienced pitchers to fill the ranks of those who have gone to war, this looks very much like a batters' season. There is no getting away from the fact that the average baseball fan would rather see a reasonable amount of batting than to witness monotonous pitching duels. However, too much hitting is likely to become more tiresome to the spectator than not enough. The major league managers, whose staffs have been hard hit by the draft and enlistments, will pay more attention than usual to the recruit pitchers, and young boxmen are going to have a better chance in the big show than ever before.

A prominent baseball official, in discussing possible changes in the rules, stated that he did not believe that the present officials of the major leagues could be persuaded to make any radical changes in the present rules. If the coming season showed that batting was on the decline, as it showed in the National League last season, another change will be made in the ball, just as was done a few years ago.

In 1909 there was a general cry among the fans to curb the pitchers and make some new rules to aid batting, but instead of changing the rules on that occasion, the problem was easily solved by Ben Shibe of the Athletics. Mr. Shibe invented a cork centre for the ball, in place of the old hard rubber centre, which for years had been in universal use. The cork centre increased the resilience of the ball without in the least changing its specifications and thereby appreciably increased the batting without affecting the fielding to the slightest degree. This cork centre ball has been used by the major leagues continuously since 1909, and up to the last two seasons accomplished the desired results.

Manager George Stallings of the Braves declares that the cunning and skill of the pitchers are increasing all the time. He says they are a smarter lot of athletes than the game has ever known before. They study the batsmen closer, and their various talents are used with more craftiness by the managers. Nowadays certain pitchers are reserved for clubs against whom they are most effective. They are carefully picked and saved for certain games, and the pitcher and manager are always scheming against the batsmen. That is the reason, according to Stallings, why batting is not as heavy as it was in the old days.

The batting feature of the game will be on trial, and if the weakening of the pitching staffs does not improve the hitting, then before the season of 1919 it is likely that the efforts of the baseball men will be centred on producing a livelier ball, which is certain to increase hitting, just the same as it did in 1900.

Senators Arrive at Training Camp.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 17. — Clark Griffith and eight players of the Washington American League team reached here today to join the Spring training camp.

CLAY-BIRDS ARE ELUSIVE.

Only One Perfect Score at Travers Island Traps.

Lieutenant F. R. Holt, U. S. N., a member of the New York Athletic Club, appeared on the firing line at Travers Island and did the best work in the weekly shoot yesterday. He was the only double winner of the day, scoring legs on both the Tournament and Byronel Trophies.

Although the light was fair, the high winds again made the conditions difficult, and only one straight string of 25 targets was returned. Z. Rogers was the gunner who made the excellent total, "killing" every "bird" in the shoot for the Monthly Cup. He alone scored a leg on the prize.

Lieutenant Holt had to divide honors with several of his fellow-clubmen. In the shoot for the Tournament Cup legs were also scored by R. R. Debacher and E. M. Leask. Both had full scores of 25 targets. In the Byronel Cup race the others who scored legs were M. Howe, R. B. Cole, and J. H. Vanderveer. All had full cards of 50 targets.

Although no prize was offered, the high scratch gunner yesterday was J. H. Vanderveer, who made 91 out of a possible 100 targets.

The scores:

	Mo. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byronel Cup.	Scr. & Hcp.	Cups.
M. Howe	3 25	3 20	6 50	84, 12—	96
R. B. Cole	3 24	2 23	5 50	87, 15—100	
Z. Rogers	0 25	0 22	2 40	85, 6—	91
F. J. Ham, Jr.	2 23	2 19	6 46	78, 16—	94
J. H. Vanderveer	2 25	2 22	4 50	91, 10—100	
G. W. Lembeck	3 23	2 20	4 47	82, 10—	92
A. P. Bennett	2 23	2 23	4 45	85, 10—	93
L. W. Thompson	1 25	2 22	4 43	83, 12—	95
D. L. Culver	1 18	0 14	2 46	75, 10—	86
G. S. McCutcheon	4 23	3 22	0 40	78, 18—	96
W. C. Bowers	1 20	3 21	0 45	76, 12—	88
M. Murphy	2 19	2 20	4 45	76, 8—	84
A. P. Walker	6 18	6 22	12 45	71, 28—	99
J. M. McLaughlin	2 22	2 21	4 48	83, 8—	91
F. M. Wilson	4 20	4 20	8 47	76, 20—	96
F. A. Seibert	4 24	4 22	8 47	79, 16—	95
E. H. Jones	5 19	5 21	10 42	62, 20—	82
T. H. Lawrence	0 22	1 23	4 48	88, 10—	98
G. Sullivan	4 20	5 22	10 41	64, 20—	84
R. R. Debacher	6 24	6 25	12 38	63, 30—	93
Lieut. F. R. Holt	4 24	5 25	8 50	82, 20—100	
Lieut. Cope	0 19	0 20	0 35	74, 0—	74
F. W. Fullerton	0 20	0 22	0 34	76, 0—	76
J. I. Brandenberg	2 20	3 24	6 37	76, 18—	94
E. M. Leask	3 16	4 25	8 34	60, 18—	78
C. Stein	2 23	2 24	4 44	85, 10—	95
F. E. Williamson	6 23	6 18	12 38	65, 30—	95
D. S. McMahon	1 23	1 24	2 47	90, 6—	96
W. R. Delehanty	3 25	4 21	7 49	83, 20—100	

Winners.

Monthly Cup—Z. Rogers.

Tournament Cup—All gunners with full scores of 25 targets.

Byronel Cup—Gunners with full scores of 50 targets.

VISITOR HIGH AT TRAPS.

Detroit Gunner Gains Scratch Laurels at New Rochelle Shoot.

J. M. McLaughlin, here for a visit from his home in Detroit, carried off the high scratch laurels of the weekly shoot of the New Rochelle Yacht Club at the organization's Harrison Island traps yesterday. McLaughlin accounted for a string of 87 birds, one more than the score made by A. P. Bennett, who was second.

Bennett carried off the individual laurels of the day with successes in three events. He won the ten birds' scratch shoot on the shoot-off, a leg on the Accumulation Cup, and was credited with 94 in the handicap gun competition, the highest of the shoot.

C. A. Marsland won the du Pont trophy which was shot for at fifty birds last Sunday and yesterday. With this handicap of 28, Marsland returned a score of 94 birds.

In the club's team competition for the Commodore Marsland trophy, which will be competed for until the end of March, Team B scored 171 points, against a total of 132 for Team A. This gives the Team B nimrods a margin of 169 birds over their rivals.

JANOWSKI DEFEATS CHAJES.

New York Chess Champion Downed In 70-Move Game.

Oscar Chajes, the New York State chess champion, failed to defeat D. Janowski of Paris in the first game of their match, which was concluded at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. The game lasted seventy-five moves. After forty moves, Chajes gradually lost ground until the French champion forced through a pawn, which cost Chajes a rook. In the ending, Janowski was left with a knight against two widely separated pawns, but by exact play he succeeded in stopping one with the king and the other with his knight.

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MANY HARRIERS OUT AS SEASON WANES

Lucas Nips Victory in Harlem A. L. Chase—Birch Leads Bronx Runners Across Line.

The road runners of the metropolitan district, although their season is fast nearing its end, had another busy afternoon yesterday. Many members of the Intersectional Athletic League, which conducts handicap road races on Sundays, were out in force. Runs were held by the Harlem, Bronx, Lower Manhattan, Yorkville, and Long Island Athletic Leagues and in all of them sterling performances were registered.

The Harlem A. L.'s chase, held over the Glencoe A. C.'s course of about five miles, attracted the largest field, twenty-five ambitious harriers getting away on various handicap marks. Up to the final stages of the run Y. Mullane, Glencoe A. C., who started off the 4:45 mark, looked like the winner, but a stitch in his right side cost him the laurels. This came shortly after the field had entered the last mile.

Mullane had taken up the pace-setting task about one mile from the starting line, and was leading by a goodly margin over Harry Lucas, a Morningside A. C. harrier, who started with an allowance of 3:15. When Mullane was forced to slacken his speed, Lucas quickly closed the gap between himself and the leader and finishing strongly, won by about one-half a city block. Mullane was second.

Eddie Lehman of the Morningside A. C. carried off the fast time prize, finishing the grind in sixth position in the actual time of 33:15. He started with a handicap of fifteen seconds. L. Metzger, a clubmate, the scratch starter, finished nineteenth in 35:05.

The team laurels fell to the Morningside A. C. representatives with 25 points.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hand'p	Actual time
1—H.	Lucas, Morningside A. C.	3:15	34:34
2—Y.	Mullane, Glencoe A. C.	4:45	36:28
3—P.	Sabludofsky, Morn. A. C.	3:15	35:28
4—S.	Greenberg, Glencoe A. C.	2:30	35:10
5—W.	Prock, Harbrooke A. C.	3:15	35:59
6—E.	Lehman, Morn. A. C.	0:15	33:15
7—I.	Kruss, Morningside A. C.	3:00	36:18
8—M.	Ciringione, Harb'ke A. C.	1:30	34:55
9—G.	Williams, St. Chris. Club	0:15	33:40
10—E.	Farrell, Glencoe A. C.	3:45	37:17
11—M.	Tea, Glencoe A. C.	0:45	34:29
12—A.	Hoffman, Glencoe A. C.	4:00	37:47
13—P.	Kalavas, Morn. A. C.	4:45	38:43
14—H.	Spies, Morningside A. C.	0:15	34:26
15—J.	Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C.	4:15	38:40
16—D.	Reynolds, Macombs A. C.	4:00	38:26
17—A.	Fay, Macombs A. C.	3:00	37:52
18—W.	Gunning, Morn. A. C.	2:30	37:26
19—L.	Metzer, Morn. A. C.	Scratch	35:05
20—H.	Mayer, Glencoe A. C.	5:00	40:08
21—F.	Kelser, Camp Dix	2:00	37:28
22—R.	Lillis, Glencoe A. C.	3:30	38:51
23—A.	Woods, Harbrooks A. C.	3:15	40:14
24—L.	Lehman, Morning. A. C.	0:30	38:25
25—W.	Powers, Macombs A. C.	4:00	42:43

Team Score:

Morningside A. C.	1	3	5	6	10—	25
Glencoe A. C.	2	4	7	8	9—	30

Aided by a handicap of 3 minutes 30 seconds, T. Birch, St. Jerome's C. C., romped home a winner in the handicap road run of the Bronx Athletic League. The event was held over the course of the St. Jerome's C. C., measuring about four miles, and attracted sixteen starters, representing four clubs. Birch went into the lead at about one and one-half miles and remained there to the finish. His time was 24:07, and at the end of the journey he led F. Caso, unattached, by some ten yards.

Fred Travelena, the veteran Mohawk A. C. harrier, won the fast time prize from the scratch mark, his second speed triumph in as many races. He covered the course in 21:20 and finished fifth. Joe Malone, another Mohawk athlete, who started from scratch, was ninth in 21:42.

Of the two clubs which entered full teams the representatives of St. Jerome's C. C. proved superior and gained the point trophy with 24 points.

I. Falkenstein of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. gained the laurels in the Yorkville A. L.'s chase over the Union Settlement A. C. course yesterday. Falkenstein started with an allowance of 2 minutes 45 seconds, and with a fast pace from the start quickly overtook the limit handicap runners. He showed the way over the latter portion of the four and one-half-mile course and won by about a hundred yards. D. O'Connel, St. John's Club, was second. Falkenstein's time was 28:43.

The fastest time was credited to Alexander Feher, Hungarian-American, who covered the course in 24:55. He finished eighth. The team honors went to the athletes of Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.

F. Ruddy of the Brooklyn A. A. won his third fast time prize in as many races when he accounted for the speediest time in the Long Island Athletic League's weekly handicap road run. The chase was held over the Swedish-American A. C.'s Prospect Park course in Brooklyn, and twenty-two harriers competed. Ruddy started from scratch and finished second in 27:32. I. Bender, Kings County A. A., won the race. He had an allowance of one minute.

Runners of the Paulist A. C. turned yesterday's handicap road race of the Lower Manhattan Athletic League into a tryout for the Intersectional A. L. five-mile championship race which will be run on Wednesday night. The race was held under the auspices of the Greek-American A. C., and the course selected was similar to that over which the athletes will compete Wednesday. Five Paulist harriers started from the scratch mark, and all made good time. I. Berjansky, Clark House, won the race from the 4:30 mark, in 34:58.

Wanderers to Meet Pitt Sevas.

As a climax to the first hockey season of the National Hockey League, two of its teams, the champion Pittsburgh A. A. and the Wanderers of this city, will meet in a final exhibition game at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink tonight.



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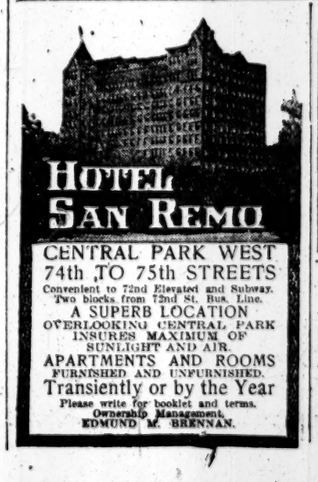
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25B

GALLI-CURCI SINGS A GALA FAREWELL

Prima Donna's Tenth and Last Concert to Vast Throng at the Hippodrome.

CARUSO PROTEGE APPEARS

Vincenzo Bellezza at Metropolitan, Hofmann with Symphony, Eddy Brown in Matinee.

Mme. Galli-Curci, who has sung to nearly 50,000 people in her ten appearances in New York dating from an opera début with the Chicago Opera Company, on Jan. 28 last, at the Lexington Theatre, gave her farewell concert for the season at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon before an audience that touched close to John McCormack's frequent record of 7,000 at this house, a crowd of whom the last few hundred standees had waited in Sixth Avenue since 10 o'clock Sunday morning, while thousands were still there when the prima donna sang her final encore at 5:30, accompanying herself at the piano in "Home, Sweet Home." Mme. Galli-Curci in the next two months will be heard in cities from here to the Pacific Coast and back, after which she will spend the Summer with her husband and his brother at Pine Hill in the Catskills.

Few of all those who had heard before now what so many declared the most admired voice of the new generation, a voice compared to great ones of the past in their golden prime, could have had a better opportunity to judge Galli-Curci than did yesterday's vast throng that all but stifled in the first day of Summerlike warmth this late Spring. The prima donna herself, freed from the worries of Winter colds and the upsets of opera casts, simply sang a concert of her favorite airs, ending with the "Shadow Song" from "Dinorah," which the crowd seemed to know in advance, as it greeted the opening bars of flute and piano with applause and audible exclamations of delight. There were also the airs of grand opera comedy heroines, one of these Sembrich's own Susanna from "Marriage of Figaro," with that of its mate, Rosina, from "The Barber of Seville," and the exquisite "Bell Song" from "Lakmé."

So tranquil was the singer's mood, so effortless her tossing off of birdlike trills and upward scales of rainbow chromatics, that the hushed house was held spellbound to catch her lightest utterance, as apparently fragile, as iridescently colorful, as some aeolian harp tone of vibrant beauty floating away to the farthest corners and galleries of the hall. Later she turned and sang once directly to the thousand behind her on the stage. Her lesser songs were among the best she has done, and the added numbers, including two of her strange little Italian pieces, with Hahn's "Si Mes Vers," and a pair of French bergerettes, were again varied with songs in English enunciated clearly, from the sentiment of Sinding's "Sylvelin" to the archly humorous "If No One Ever Marries Me," by Liza Lehmann. The crowd thronged about her at the end, and it took an able bodyguard to make way to the front of stage for the last recalls.

Bellezza Leads Anthem.

Signor Caruso sat in a box at the Metropolitan last night while his Italian countryman and protégé, Vincenzo Belleza, conducted without score and with few rehearsals a new Sicilian suite of Marinucci that won for the young leader and for the opera orchestra a double ovation. Mr. Bellezza made his actual début in the Sunday night concert's second half by directing "The Star Spangled Banner" also to great applause. The music of Marinucci, a native Sicilian from Palermo, was full of melody, completely Italian. The audience insisted on a repetition of its second episode, a "Country Waltz" of stopped trumpet and flute, which was followed by an "Emigrant Song" of heartfelt lament and a final "Popular Festival." The orchestra twice stood up to bow with the conductor.

Hulda Lashanska, a young soprano of rare delicacy of style and charm of diction, appeared earlier in the "Depuis le Jour" from Charpentier's "Louise," which she encored by singing Dvorak's "Songs My Mother Taught Me," in a way that brought down the house. Thomas Chalmers gave Dapertutto's air from Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffmann," and Ethel Leginska, pianist, played the unfamiliar concerto of Liapounow. There were other numbers for all three soloists, and Willy Tyroler of the opera staff also conducted Nicolai's gay overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Hofmann Ends Symphony Season.

Josef Hofmann and the orchestra of the Symphony Society jointly ended their season in New York yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall, repeating a farewell program given the night before in a similar Carnegie Hall series. Walter Damrosch opened the matinée with Elgar's Symphony No. 1, a work in which interest has been revived through the search for representative international programs since the war and one that has progressive movement throughout and much nobility in its closing pages with orchestra reinforced by organ. Mr. Hofmann was warmly greeted as he appeared, first in Chopin's E-minor Concerto and then in Dvorsky's "Chromaticon," music often said to be Hofmann's own composition. An audience that equaled the capacity of the hall gave the soloist, leader, and hundred men a farewell demonstration.

Eddy Brown, a violinist of the Auer group now prominently before this public, and a young American of sturdy prowess in his own right, was heard in a farewell matinée at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. He played with the admirable assistance of L. T. Gruenberg, pianist, the "Kreuzer" sonata of Beethoven, Bruch's G minor concerto, Beethoven's "Romance," Auer's arrangement of Beethoven's "Chorus of Dervishes," and a version of Cramer's "Rondino," by Brown himself. Among his later numbers were the Arbos "Tango," Kreisler's "Spanish Gypsy Dance," Bazzini's "Ronde des Lutins," and a popular "Orientale" of the late Russian composer, Cesar Cui.

TO GIVE VERDI'S "REQUIEM."

Giulio Setti Will Conduct on Good Friday Afternoon.

Giulio Setti will conduct Verdi's "Requiem Mass" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Good Friday afternoon, March 29. The solmen music, composed as a memorial to Alessandro Manzoni, was last given on four occasions in the first two seasons of Mr. Gatti-Casazza's management, as it had often been before under both Conried and Maurice Grau.

For years Verdi's "Requiem" shared equal favor with Russini's "Stabat Mater" at the Sunday concerts on Broadway, the announcement of either work being enough to pack the house. At the last performances, Feb. 6 and March 13, 1910, Toscanini conducted and the leading singers were Emmy Destinn, Louise Homer, Riccardo Martin, and Herbert Witherspoon, with 200 choristers and 130 orchestra players.

Next week's solo quartet will include Claudia Muzio, Sophie Braslau, Giovanni Martinelli, and Jose Mardones, while Mr. Setti's Italian chorus will be reinforced by young American artists who are members of the Chorus School. A performance of Verdi's "Requiem" is also announced for April 4 at Carnegie Hall by the New Choral Society of New York, under Louis Koemmenich.

LECTURES FOR TEACHERS.

Patriotic Series Starts Today Here and in Chicago.

A series of patriotic education lectures for the public school teachers of the city will be begun today and continued throughout the week under the auspices of the Board of Education. A corresponding series will be conducted during the week in Chicago, the men speaking in Chicago being sent there from New York and the men speaking in New York coming here from Chicago. The meetings will be held in various public school buildings of the two cities twice daily until Friday afternoon. All the teachers of the two cities are required to attend and record of their presence will be kept as for their usual classes.

The lecturers for the New York series will be Dr. Andrew C. McLaughlin and Dr. Theodore G. Soares of the University of Chicago, Clarence S. Darrow, the noted labor lawyer; Judge Marcus Kavanagh, Dr. John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner of Chicago; Dr. W. A. Evans, a Chicago editor, and Dr. Franklin H. Hall of Northwestern University.

The schedules of meetings for the week are as follow:

CLARENCE DARROW.

Monday—10 A. M., College City N. Y.; 2 P. M., Manual Training.
Tuesday—10 A. M., Stuyvesant High; 2 P. M., Erasmus Hall.
Wednesday—10 A. M., De Witt Clinton High; 2 P. M., Eastern District.
Thursday—10 A. M., Flushing High; 2 P. M., Flushing High.
Friday—10 A. M., Morris High; 2 P. M., Boys' High.

DR. W. A. EVANS.

Monday—10 A. M., Washington Irving; 2 P. M., Girls' High.
Tuesday—10 A. M., College City N. Y.; 2 P. M., Manual Training.
Wednesday—10 A. M., Stuyvesant High; 2 P. M., Erasmus Hall High.
Thursday—10 A. M., De Witt Clinton High, 2 P. M., Eastern District High.
Friday—10 A. M., Flushing High; 2 P. M., Curtis High.

DR. FRANKLIN H. HALL.

Monday—10 A. M., Public School 62, Manhattan; 2 P. M., Flushing High.
Tuesday—10 A. M., Washington Irving High; 2 P. M., Girls' High.
Wednesday—10 A. M., College City N. Y.; 2 P. M., Manual Training High.
Thursday—10 A. M., Stuyvesant High; 2 P. M., Erasmus Hall High.
Friday—10 A. M., De Witt Clinton High; 2 P. M., Eastern District High.

JUDGE MARCUS KAVANAGH.

Monday—10 A. M., Morris High; 2 P. M., Boys' High.
Tuesday—10 A. M., Public School 62; 2 P. M., Flushing High.
Wednesday—10 A. M., Washington Irving High; 2 P. M., Girls' High.
Thursday—10 A. M., College City N. Y.; 2 P. M., Curtis High.
Friday—10 A. M., Stuyvesant High; 2 P. M., Erasmus Hall High.

PROFESSOR ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN.

Monday—10 A. M., Flushing High; 2 P. M., Curtis High.
Tuesday—10 A. M., Morris High; 2 P. M., Boys' High.
Wednesday—10 A. M., Public School 62, Manhattan; 2 P. M., Flushing High.
Thursday—10 A. M., Washington Irving High; 2 P. M., Girls' High.
Friday—10 A. M., College City N. Y.; 2 P. M., Manual Training High.

DR. JOHN DILL ROBERTSON.

Monday—10 A. M., De Witt Clinton High; 2 P. M., Eastern District High.
Tuesday—10 A. M., Flushing High; 2 P. M., Curtis High.
Wednesday—10 A. M., Morris High; 2 P. M., Boys' High.
Thursday—10 A. M., Public School 62; 2 P. M., Manual Training High.
Friday—10 A. M., Washington Irving High; 2 P. M., Girls' High.

PROFESSOR THEODORE G. SOARES.

Monday—10 A. M., Stuyvesant High; 2 P. M., Erasmus Hall High.
Tuesday—10 A. M., De Witt Clinton High; 2 P. M., Eastern District High.
Wednesday—10 A. M., Flushing High; 2 P. M., Curtis High.
Thursday—10 A. M., Morris High; 2 P. M., Boys' High.
Friday—10 A. M., Public School 62; 2 P. M., Flushing High.

PRIEST ARRESTED AT MASS.

Father McCann of Elgin, Ill., Refused to Give Up Parish.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 17.—The Rev. John J. McCann, for nineteen years pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Elgin, Ill., was arrested this morning at the altar after police, deputy sheriffs, and Trustees had forced open the door, following the firing of seven shots within the church.

Father McCann, who had refused to yield up the parish to a successor appointed by Bishop P. J. Muldoon of the Rockford Diocese, was saying the first St. Patrick's Day mass when the officials entered. The church was empty save for the priest and his brother, George McCann.

The shooting and arrests were the climax of efforts that have been made for several weeks to remove the pastor. An injunction restraining him from fulfilling priestly offices or interfering with the Rev. T. Gilbert Flynn, appointed by the Bishop as the Rev. Mr. McCann's successor, was issued Friday. Father McCann, however, could not be found to be served with the writ.

Court action was resorted to after a committee of the parish, which last Wednesday night went to ask the priest to retire, was greeted with shots fired from a second-story window of the parish house. Afterward Father McCann left Elgin, and is said to have been staying at a Chicago hotel.

Father McCann was released on bonds of $500, signed by his sisters, Mary and Agnes. He is charged with assault and threats to do bodily harm.

WARNS OF GERMANY IN EAST

Rev. John Van Ess Says She Has Misled the Turks.

Speaking at the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, Convent Avenue and 149th Street, last night on "The Religious Meaning of Present Events in Mesopotamia," the Rév. John Van Ess said that the Germans were not looking for victory on the western front, but were seeking to dominate in Turkey and establish their authority over the lands between Hamburg and Bagdad. Dr. Van Ess has just returned from Arabia, where he was United States Vice Consul at Vasrah for two years.

He added that Germany had persuaded the Turks to believe she was in favor of Mohammedanism, and had even gone to the extent of inciting the Turks to massacre the Armenians because she feared they would be a hindrance to her Mitteleuropa scheme by demanding autonomy. Dr. Van Ess said that he had seen Armenian women and children who had been sold into slavery after their men had been slaughtered and convoyed by German officers. Speaking of the British army in Palestine and Arabia, he said that the Arabs and the British were the only hindrance to absolute control of Asia Minor and fulfillment of the Mitteleuropa plan by Germany. Dr. Van Ess urged the formation of an independent Arabian Government.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Cohan Revue" will end its engagement at the New Amsterdam on Saturday night, and after a week of idleness a new musical comedy, "The Rainbow Girl," will be seen there. The book of the new piece is by Rennold Wolf and the music by Louis A. Hirsch. Among those in the cast are Beth Lydy, Billy B. Van, and Sydney Greenstreet.

"The Man Who Stayed at Home," a war play by Lechmere Worrall and J. E. Harold Terry, will begin an engagement at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre on the night of Monday, April 1. The piece played here successfully several seasons ago under the title of "The White Feather," and recently has played long engagements in Boston, Chicago, and Pittsburgh.

Bessie McCoy Davis, in a dance revue, will be next week's headliner at the Palace.

Josephine Whittell has been engaged for "Back Again," in which Weber and Fields will reappear.

The current edition of the Ziegfeld "Follies" will end its season in Montreal on April 20, after playing forty-seven weeks. Rehearsals of the next "Follies" will begin next month.

The fifth annual meeting of the Drama League will be held in the Theatre du Vieux Colombier a week from tomorrow afternoon. Addresses will be made by Jacques Copeau, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, and others, and a performance of "Poil de Carotte" will be given by the French players.

TREASURY WILL MELT 200,000,000 DOLLARS

Bill Agreed On for the Export of Silver Bullion to Pay Trade Balances.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Treasury officials and Congressional leaders have reached an agreement on the principal features of a program for extensive Government dealings in silver as a war measure, and a bill to authorize the melting and sale of more than $200,000,000 of silver dollars now in the Treasury will be introduced in about a week.

The melting of silver dollars and export of the bullion to pay trade balances would require the withdrawal from circulation of an equal amount of silver certificates. Those of $5 and larger denominations would be recalled and in their place would be issued Federal Reserve notes, of which the smallest denomination is $5. Originally it had been planned to substitute Federal Reserve Bank notes, and to authorize by legislation one-dollar bills of this class but this idea has been abandoned.

The great demand for one-dollar notes under war conditions makes it inadvisable to withdraw silver certificates of that denomination, of which about 200,000,000 are in circulation.

Silver producers and dealers have agreed informally to sell the country's entire output in the next year or two at a fixed price, probably $1 an ounce, to replace the silver taken from the Treasury's monetary stock, which could be sold to other Governments at that price. Reports that silver men would refuse to sell at that rate were denied by Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint, following recent conferences with producers.

Japan, China, and British India particularly need silver for coinage. The London market price is about 86 cents an ounce and the actual cost in this country is about 5 cents higher.

LEADS CAMPS IN HEALTH.

Wadsworth Has Best Record for the Week Ended March 8.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 17.—Figures compiled by the Surgeon General's office in Washington and received at Camp Wadsworth headquarters today place the 27th Division as the leading organization in point of healthfulness. For the week ended March 8 the division's record was 23.7 ineffectives, or sick men, in 1,000. The next best among the camps and cantonments is Camp Hancock, Georgia, a National Guard training post.

The Board of Officers appointed by Major Gen. O'Ryan to investigate the fatal shooting of Private Frank E. Farrell, Company C, 105th Infantry, turned in its report today. Farrell was found with a wound in the temple Thursday afternoon in his tent at the artillery range, and the board determined that he had accidentally shot himself while cleaning his service rifle. His home was at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., and he was one of the best liked men in his company.

Captain Curtiss, Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of operations, announced that field combat work would be pushed the coming week and that two manouvres were planned.

AYER, Mass., March 17.—Camp Devens is the most healthful national army cantonment in the country, according to a statement given out at the base hospital tonight. The sick rate is only 32 in 1,000. There are 913 cases in the hospital at present, including 46 cases of pneumonia, 14 of measles, 15 of scarlet fever, and 2 of diphtheria.

SOLDIER WEDS AT UPTON.

First Marriage in Camp's Interdenominational Church.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., March 17.—The first wedding to take place in the new interdenominational church was performed today when Private John William Ander of the headquarters camp, 305th Infantry, was married to Miss Martha Dora Behr by Lieutenant Duncan H. Browne, Chaplain of the regiment. Ander is 23 years old and lives at 1,722 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, and his bride is 18 years old and lives at 1,694 Linden Street, Brooklyn. Ander obtained his marriage license in Brooklyn on Thursday, but his leave expired before the ceremony could be performed. It was then arranged for today. Ander's best man was Corporal Christopher V. Ferry, and Miss Behr's attendant was her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Behr. A two-day leave was granted Ander for a honeymoon.

Today made a record for visitors to camp. The Long Island Railroad officials said that five trains, carrying fifty-six cars, had brought in nearly 4,000 persons, mostly women.

The 304th, 305th, and 306th Artillery Regiments and the 302d Trench Mortar Battery, which constitute the 152d Brigade, left for New York today. Tomorrow evening a brigade dance will be given at the 69th Regiment Armory, where the troops will be inspected by Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Rees.

DEAN TAKES CHARGE TODAY.

Replaces Scott in Command of Camp Dix Division.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., March 17.—Brig. Gen. J. T. Dean, in command of the 136th Infantry Brigade, will assume command of the 78th Division tomorrow, relieving Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who has been in command for about six weeks. General Dean was in charge of the camp in the period between the departure of General Mallory and the arrival of General Scott.

General Scott will still be in command of the camp itself, while General Dean takes charge of the division.

General Scott on Thursday will review the 78th Division, part of the 92d Division and the special units which are in training here. Colonel M. B. Stokes, at present in charge of the 311th New Jersey Infantry, will be placed temporarily in command of the 156th Infantry Brigade tomorrow.

NEW CAMP DIRECTORS.

Two New York Men Get Assignments to Cantonments.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Appointment of three new camp athletic directors was announced today by the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department. They are:

Clarence F. Foster of New York, organizer of athletics in the John Wanamaker Stores, to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Thomas J. Brown, director of athletics in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, to Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.

P. H. Arbuckle of the University of Texas, to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. Arbuckle succeeds Captain Joseph S. Wright of Chicago, resigned.

ART NOTES.

Harry W. Watrous and Bessie Potter Vonnah Show New Work.

There are two pictures in the National Academy exhibition which are of special interest aside from their artistic qualities. The first of these is "The Moon Path," a landscape by Harry W. Watrous, National Academician and Corresponding Secretary of the Academy. Mr. Watrous is noted for his pictures of fair women, pictures which tell a story. This is Mr. Watrous's first landscape. The second picture is "Chrysanthemums," by Bessie Potter Vonnah, Associate National Academician. The name of Bessie Potter Vonnah is familiar in many exhibitions, but as showing works of sculpture. This is her first exhibition of a painting. Both pictures are in the Vanderbilt Gallery.

* * *

Beauty and charm in simplicity of line and color are shown in an exhibition of portrait drawings in pastel and chalks by Ruth H. Hammerslough which are being exhibited at Knoedler's and will continue to the 23d. They are small pictures, and a large number of them of children, whom Mrs. Hammerslough draws with delightful grace and delicacy. The greater part of the exhibit is made up of loans by the owners of the portraits. One of the many of these is "Janet," lent by Joseph Sidenberg, a sweet little figure of a seated child, wearing a blue frock and holding a cluster of bright-colored flowers which lie carelessly in her lap. Her lips are parted in a smile, and she has a thoughtful, dreamy expression unusual in so young a child. Very charming is a portrait of Mrs. M. I. Schamberg and child, lent by Jacob Strauss. The mother, who has a sweet and youthful face, is sitting in a large chair, her arms extended carelessly over its arms. One foot extends beyond the soft green draperies she is wearing and rests on a stool. The child is a sturdy boy in black, who stands at one side leaning against the mother, the little body thrown out as he rests his weight on one foot, one hand toying with a silver button on his coat. He has a look of the pretty young mother in his face, but with the greater virility of the coming man. Lovely in pose and expression is the portrait of "Edith," lent by Joseph Michaelis. This is a full-length, and the child is, perhaps, the one of the old rhyme who had the curl that "hung right down on her forehead." She is leaning against the wall, resting on one foot, the body thrown a little forward. She wears a simple frock buttoned in the front and holds a book with both small hands. Two beautiful heads are those of "Peggy," a poetic face, and "Betsy," a sister, a little older, wearing the thoughtful expression of the young girl dreamer. These are lent by Leo Arnstein. With all the charm in the portraits of children perhaps the best in the collection is that of Dr. J. Ralph Jacoby, drawn with the utmost simplicity, but with the psychological finesse which brings out the virility and sense of humor of the subject. There is a strong portrait of Jacob Strauss.

* * *

An interesting collection of landscapes, American, Dutch, and French, are being shown at the Hotel Majestic, by the Dutch painter, Pieter J. L. van Veen, an American by adoption. A beautiful painting, interesting from its war connection, is a "Peaceful Morning." It shows a broad stretch of country, with wide expanses of water, a little house at one side, its reflection showing unrippled in the glassy surface. The scene is not only peaceful in itself, but by contrast. It is some thirty miles from Antwerp, painted from a little boat from which the booming of the guns in the bombardment of the city could be heard, the concussion so strong at times that the whole marsh in that peaceful scene vibrated. One of the loveliest of the Hollands is "Mills on the Amstel River," a scene in gray and green. The waters are deep slate gray, the clouds above show the same deep tones, but the grass shows in strips of the most vivid green. There are many scenes from the forest of Fontainebleau, "The Valley of Rousseau," "Heather in Blossom," in the latter yards and yards of ground covered with blossoms. There is "La Plaine de Chailly," where Millet painted some of his famous works, and "La Vielle Chaumiere—Barbazon," the old building with gay little peach trees in blossom near its gray walls. There are mists in Summer and mists in Winter; a blood-red sunset such as is seen only in Dakota, and "A Cathedral in the Forest," shows great trunks of fir trees making cathedral pillars set in the snow, the lights falling through and casting shadows. Many scenes are not far from New York.

"SAFE CONDUCT" IGNORED.

Steamer Princess Ingeborg, Taken by U-Boat, Had Unloaded Grain.

LONDON, March 17.—The Belgian Relief Commission says that the Swedish steamship Princess Ingeberg, which was captured last week off the Jutland coast by a submarine and taken to Germany, arrived at Rotterdam on March 2, unloaded her cargo of grain, and was proceeding back to Sweden with a German safe conduct when seized.

It was at first reported that the Princess Ingeborg, a Belgian relief steamer, was on her way to Rotterdam with the grain when captured.

SAID WOMAN SHOT HIM.

Lewis Retracted Story of Suicide Attempt When Death Was Near.

Earl Lewis, a marine engineer of Woods Hole, Mass., who was shot on Jan. 1 in the apartment of Miss Rose Huber, a cabaret dancer, at 526 East 159th Street, died yesterday at Lincoln Hospital after making an ante-mortem statement in which he retracted his previous statement that he had attempted suicide and said that Miss Huber had shot him.

Lewis said he had gone to the apartment of Miss Huber, handed her $50 and told her that he had made a New Year's resolution to give her up and that he intended to go back to Woods Hole and live with his mother. He said that Miss Huber took the revolver from a drawer and shot him, saying: "Take this back to Woods Hole with you."

Lewis said there were two young men in the apartment at the time and that they refused to get an ambulance for him until he had promised to say that he had shot himself. Miss Huber was arrested last night and will be arraigned in the Morrisania Court today.

POST OFFERED TO PIRRIE.

He Is Asked to Become British Minister of Merchant Shipbuilding.

LONDON, Monday, March 18.—The Daily Mail says that Baron Pirrie, Chairman of the Harland & Wolff Shipping Company, has received an offer of the post of Minister of Merchant Shipbuilding.

This offer was made after a conference with Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, who will announce in the House of Commons Wednesday important changes relative to shipbuilding.

AID FOR FRENCH GIRLS.

Free Tuition Offered by Fifty American Colleges.

President Lyman P. Lowell of Hobart College announced yesterday that fifty American colleges had offered to give scholarships, expense allowances or free tuition to women and girls sent to this country from France for education under the plans formulated at the meeting of the Association of American Colleges in Chicago last January. Dr. Powell is Chairman of the association's Committee on War Problems and has spent several months in France studying conditions that have retarded education there during the war.

Hundreds of French girls, whose families would have been able to have paid for the best training before the war, are now without means of educating themselves, said Dr. Lowell, but they might be able to get their education in American colleges with aid from scholarship funds or with fees paid them for giving instruction in their own language. He believes that a group of French students in every college would increase the friendship of the two countries and make both more determined to win the war.

Dr. Powell said that ten girls had arrived already to study in the University of Cincinnati, and that others would arrive soon.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 8 TIMES Greatest Musical Show on Earth THE COHAN REVUE 1918

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30. COCOANUT GROVE New Amsterdam Roof, West 42d St.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR. ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. TIMES: "TOOT-TOOT! WINS." TOOT-TOOT New Musical Comedy Based on Capt. Rupert Hughes' Merry Farce 'EXCUSE ME.' All Mirth, Movement and Melody.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "Laughing Hit of the Spring"—Globe. SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH Maker in Town

HUDSON West 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Arnold DALY in "THE MASTER"

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. GOING UP The Talk of the Town The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. ROCK and WHITE in "LET'S GO," AN ORIGINAL REVUE

HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. POP. PRICE MATS. WED. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mats. Wed. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. MILITARY-NAVAL MELODRAMA 7 DAYS LEAVE PRICES 25-50-75c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20 POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WED.

The Musical Comedy Hit Oh Look! With HARRY FOX VANDERBILT West 48th St. Phone 134 Bryant Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.


"Spring is Here" Sixth International FLOWER SHOW America's Greatest Show RED CROSS GARDENS and Other Features. Open Today at 10 A. M. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE March 14 to 21, Incl. Admission 50c.

Century Thea., 62d, Near B'way. Tel. 8800 Cols. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 6th Big Month. Pop. $1 Mat. Wed. The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage. CHU CHIN CHOW A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balcony 75c-50c; Fam. Circle 50c-25c. EASTER MON. MAT., APR. 1ST—25c to $1

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

44th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way. ROOF THEATRE Phone Bryant 61. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. PREMIERE TONIGHT, 8:45. The Messrs. Shubert and A. H. Woods Present A PAIR OF PETTICOATS Comedy by Cyril Harcourt With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2. 7TH MONTH IN NEW YORK. Lee & J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production MAYTIME Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Beg. Tonight, 8:15 One week only. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Blanche Bates and Holbrook Blinn in a new Thrilling War Play "GETTING TOGETHER" And Notable Cast of 100 Players Auspices U. S., British and Canadian Govts.

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thrs., Sat. 2:15 "Light, Frothy and Frolicsome."—Alan Dale, American. 'FOLLOW THE GIRL'

THE SQUAB FARM Frederic and Fanny Hatton's Satirical Comedy. "AMUSING PICTURE OF MOVIE LIFE, FILLED WITH PRETTY WOMEN."—Herald. "BRIGHT LINES, CLEVER SITUATIONS; AMUSING COMEDY."—Pope, Journal of Commerce. "ENTERTAINING AND AMUSING."—Heywood Broun, Tribune. AT THE BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead "THE STRONGEST AND MOST STIRRING PLAY OF THE SEASON."—Eve. World.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WM. HODGE In His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. FLO-FLO THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT

JULIUS CAESAR CORT THEATRE SPECIAL MATS. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30, & Sat. Morn., 10:30. with Tyrone Power, Walter Hampden, Cyril Keightley, Howard Kyle and Alma Kruger.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. THIRD MIRTHFUL MONTH of THE STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S SEVENTEEN

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. EYES of YOUTH With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POPULAR MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "A Musical Comedy Masterpiece." OH, LADY! LADY!!

LAST 24 Times to see the play critics praised unanimously. WHY MARRY? By Jesse Lynch Williams. NAT C. GOODWIN EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mat. Wed. (Pop. Prices), Sat., 2:15.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. The LITTLE TEACHER Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master." By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Nazimova in "The Wild Duck" By HENRIK IBSEN PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. THE HUMAN COMEDY DRAMA YES OR NO Janet Beecher, Chrystal Herne, Marjorie Wood, Malcolm Duncan, Robert Kelly and others.

Comedy, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. Only One Week More MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION BY G. BERNARD SHAW. "A notable performance."—Globe.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TUES., 25c and 50c. David Belasco's "THE BOOMERANG."

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TUES., 25c & 50c. "THE GIPSY TRAIL"

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Seats $2.50-$2.00 and Some at $1.00. Ph. Circle 1366. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:30. HER COUNTRY Post:—"Most effective war play seen." Sat. Morning 11:15—Sarg's Marionettes.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $1.00 Holiday Features with Belle Story, EVES. AT 8:15. Houdini, 100 oths.

SKY FIGHTERS A thrilling French Official Exhibition, 130 Paintings, by Lieut. Farre, of famous air battles in France. Capt. Guynemer's great battle plane, etc., etc. Official French Motion Pictures, Saturday night, Sunday afternoon and evening, Monday afternoon and evening. Daily, including Sunday, 10 to 10, admission 50c. The Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59th St.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. EVELYN NESBIT The Marchioness of Aberdeen, 3 Dooleys, Van & Schenck, Marie Nordstrom, Nellie & Sara Kouns.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. Annette Kellermann SOPHIE TUCKER, COURTNEY SISTERS & OTHERS.

BROOKLYN.

THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS & SCIENCES, PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF HOFMANN March 22, 8:15 P. M. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE Academy of Music, March 12.

Singing You Have Never Heard Before—Singing You May Never Hear Again! The Buffaloes Are Coming! The Singing 367th Infantry Camp Upton's Colored Regiment ("The Buffaloes"). Matinee and evening performances. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. and Eighth Avenue SUNDAY, MARCH 24 CHORUS OF 1000 Will Sing Southern Melodoes, Negro Spirituals, and Other Songs. Harmonica Orchestra—Jazz Orchestra—Regimental Band—Dancers. HEAR: "Roll, Jordan, Roll"; "Long, Long Trail"; "Old Black Joe"; "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia"; "Mister Zip Zip Zip"; "My Old Kentucky Home," and other songs that will tug at your heart strings. "The best Regimental Singing I Have Ever Heard."—Acting Secretary of War Benedict Crowell. Tickets on Sale at Manhattan Opera House.

CARNEGIE HALL—Wed. Night, Mar. 20, at 8:30. HELEN MOLLER AND HER PUPILS, ACCOMPANIED BY THE ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY OF N. Y. MAX JACOBS, Conductor. Seats 50c to $2.00, at Box Office and Agencies

MASKS PRESENTING GREAT PLAYS AT POPULAR PRICES NOW PLAYING—LAST WEEK THE WIDOW'S WEED By ALFRED H. BROWN From the Forrest Cressy Story 4-ACT RURAL COMEDY DRAMA SUPPLEMENTED CAST Some Very Effective Dancing See this play and you will have something pleasant to think about for a long time afterward. Best Orchestra Seats 75c—None Higher. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, 2:15. Evening, 8:15 Sharp—Popular Prices. LEXINGTON THEATRE, 50th STREET and Lexington Ave.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8:15, Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar, Curtis; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Thurs. Mat. at 2, 3 Act Aida. Muzio; Martinelli, Chalmers. 3 Act Lucia. Barrientos; Mardones. 1 Act Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, De Luca. Ballet from Faust. Galli; Bonfiglio. Entire Ballet. Conds., Monteux, Moranzoni, Papi. Thurs. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8:30, Amore dei tre Re. Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Triple Bill: 1 time, Shanewis, Gentle (debut), Sundelius, Howard; Althouse, Chalmers. Cond., Moranzoni. 1 time, Dance Place Congo. Galli; Bonfiglio, Bartik and Ballet. Cond., Monteux. L'Oracolo, Easton, Braslau; Scotti, Didur, Althouse, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill, Coq d'Or. Barrientos, Sundelius, Braslau; Diaz, Didur, Galli, Bolm. Cd., Monteux. Prec'd by Cav. Rusticana. Easton, Perini; Lazaro, Chalmers. Cond., Papi.

Good Friday Aft'n, March 29, at 2:30. VERDI'S REQUIEM Soloists: Muzio, Soprano; Braslau, Contralto; Martinelli, Tenor; Mardones, Basso. Augmented Chorus and Orchestra. Cond., Setti. Seats, 75c to $2, on Sale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat., Mch. 23, at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Sundelius; Martinelli, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY THEATRE, Easter Sun. Ev., March 31 Paulist Choristers 100 Men and Boys—Father Finn, Cond. IN Easter Music Program (Benefit French Relief) Seat Sale Today—Prices 50c to $1.50.

Opera SEATS ALL OPERAS AND CONCERTS Subs. bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. PHONES 4188-4189-4190-6442 GREELEY

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OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878 7263-7520 Seats tonight, RIGOLETTO, BARRIENTOS & LAZARO. Wed., Mme. Sans-Gene. Thurs., Boris. Box office price only. CARUSO in all opera. CONSOLI, 1438 B'way, (40th-41st St.)

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Carnegie Hall, Last Con't Sat. Ev., Mar. 23. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY MODEST ALTSCHULER........Conductor Soloist JOHN POWELL Composer Pianist RUSSIAN-AMERICAN PROGRAMME "Fire Bird" (new), Tscherepnin, John Powell Rhapsodie Negre (MS.), Piano and Orchestra, and first Orchestral performance Suite "The Fair" (American fun). TSCHAIKOWSKY'S PATHETIQUE Seats Box Office. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY..........Conductor Request Program For Final Concerts of Season. CARNEGIE HALL, Next Thurs. Ev. 8:30. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30 Next Sunday Aft., at 3. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., March 23, at 2:30. VIOLIN RECITAL BY LEOPOLD AUER Wanda Bocutska-Stein at the piano. Program of Old Masterpieces. Seats 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano.)

HIPPODROME, Sun. Night, March 31. ALMA GLUCK and EFREM ZIMBALIST Seat Sale at Hippodrome Today Prices 75c to [illegible] (Knabe Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Ev., March 21, at 8:15. GODOWSKY (Benefit N. Y. Sun Tobacco Fund) Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL THIS AFT'NOON at 3 SONG RECITAL BY LAMBERT MURPHY Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Chickering Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL........To-night at 8:15 RUSSIAN SONG RECITAL by CLARA PASVOLSKY Seats 75c to $2. Now at Box Office and Russkoye Slovo, 31 East 7th St. Management Musical League of America.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15. FITZIU GODOWSKY 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., March 20, at 3. PIANO RECITAL MERWIN HOWE Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Evg., Mar. 22, at 8:15. Salzedo Harp Ensemble GRETA TORPADIE, Soprano Dir. Catharine A. Bamman, 35 W. 39th St.

Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., Mar. 24, at 3. Bauer and Casals Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

THURSDAY, MAR. 21, PROMPTLY AT 2:30. STUART WALKER'S Production of THE BOOK OF JOB BOOTH THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'way.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET. DAILY 8:15. Last Performances "Der Frauenfresser" Great Vienna Operetta by Edm. Eysler.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30, 50c, $1 & $1.50. Pan and The Young Shepherd A Pastoral Comedy. Special Pop. Mat. Every Tuesday, 50c & $1.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15. ANDY LEWIS & CO.; McKAY'S SCOTCH REVUE; MORGAN & GRAY AND SIX OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th St. Greeley 1522. Tonight 8:30. Pop. Prices. "La Petite Marquise." "L'Amour Medecin."

YORKVILLE THEA., 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Oh, Emilie! ADOLF PHILIPP'S

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. DAVE MARION ("Snuffy") & His Co.

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MOTION PICTURES.

81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE SCHUYLER 3980. WEEK Beginning TO-DAY HIS GREATEST DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS In a Story Full of Unusual Action & Surprises "HEADIN' SOUTH" ALSO TO-DAY, TUE., WED. ANOTHER REVELATION OF "The Eagle's Eye" by Wm. J. Flynn, "The Plot Against the Fleet." ALSO THU., FRI., SAT., SUN. A NEW STORY OF CHAPIN'S "SON OF DEMOCRACY" "MY FATHER" Entire Change of Bill, with Fairbanks' Picture Shown at End of Performance. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. Mat. 15-20c, incl. tax. Ev. 20-30-55c., incl. tax

THE KAISER The Beast of Berlin. Now Playing at 2:30—4:30—8:30. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, Nights 25c to $1. BROADWAY THEATRE, AT 41ST ST.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 20-30-50c. Loges, $1 OFFICIAL ITALIAN WAR PICTURES, "WILD YOUTH" and RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO 20-30 & 60c Times Square ENID BENNETT in "Naughty, Naughty." Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ALICE BRADY in "THE KNIFE." "FATTY" ARBUCKLE, "The Bell Boy."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MABEL NORMAND "The Floor Below." 2d Ep., DEPTHS OF THE SEA. Strand Orch.

THE AUTHORIZED PHOTOPLAY OF AMBASSADOR GERARD'S MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY IS NOW SHOWING TWICE DAILY AT THE KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way. Directed by WILLIAM NIGH. Seats selling 8 weeks in advance.


Ambassador JAMES W. GERARD

Evening World says: "Most thrilling since beginning of war. The film makes it a pleasure to rid world of German scourge."

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918.

A SECRET DOCUMENT COMES TO LIGHT.

Those who think such a thing as a negotiated peace is possible with Germany, who think any kind of peace conference is possible until she has been beaten, who take her words not exactly at their face value but as containing some residuum of truth, should attend to the secret official communication which fell into HUGO HAASE's hands and was read by him to the Main Committee of the Reichstag. HAASE is the leader of the Independent Socialists, who are the anti-Kaiserite minority Socialists. The document he produced was a secret communication sent by Berlin to Vienna outlining Germany's intentions. It was written by MICHAELIS, who was then Chancellor.

This is the same MICHAELIS who pretended to accept the resolution of the Reichstag declaring for peace without annexations. While MICHAELIS—who, like BETHMANN and HERTLING, is merely the mouthpiece and puppet of the real rulers and not to be considered as having an identity apart from them—was declaring to the Reichstag and the world Germany's moderate and pacific aims, in secret he was communicating to Austria her real aims. Compare them:

MICHAELIS TO THE REICHSTAG, JULY 19, 1917.	MICHAELIS TO AUSTRIA, IN THE SECRET DOCUMENT.
The concentration of the Russian Army compelled Germany to seize the sword. There was no choice left to us, and what is true of the war itself is true also of our weapons, particularly the submarine.	The motive of all of Germany's acts is the lack of territory, both for the development of commerce and colonization. Germany has to solve two problems—the freedom of the seas and the opening of a route to the southeast. And these two problems can only be solved through the destruction of England.
Germany did not desire the war in order to make violent conquests, and therefore will not continue the war a day longer merely for the sake of such conquests, if it could obtain an honorable peace.	Our object is the permanent securing of the German Empire in Central Europe and the extension of its territory. No one who understands the significance of this war can doubt that, in spite of our wish to be moderate, we shall not allow ourselves to be deterred from extending the borders of the empire and from, under all circumstances, annexing such territories as are fitted for colonization and are not subjected to the influence of the sea power.
These aims may be attained within the limits of your resolution as I understand it, [the Reichstag resolution declaring against annexations.] We cannot again offer peace. We have loyally stretched out our hands once. It met no response; but * * * the Government feels that if our enemies abandon their lust for conquest and their aims of subjugation, and wish to enter into negotiations, we shall listen honestly and readily for peace to what they have to say to us.	We can weaken her [Russia] materially by taking away her border territories, the Baltic provinces. By using skillful policies the Baltic provinces can easily be Germanized. They will be settled with Germans and their population will double itself. That is the reason why they must be annexed. * * * The frontier between the German Empire and Poland must be materially altered. * * * The lakes, which we shall not leave in the hands of the Russians at any price, will be included within our borders.
What we long to attain is a new and splendid Germany, not a Germany which wishes, as our enemies believe, to terrorize the world with her armed might—no, the morally purified, God-fearing, loyal, peaceful, and mighty Germany which we all love. For this Germany we and our brothers out there will bleed and die.	In the Vosges the boundary line must be improved by the annexation of some valleys, so that the German frontier troops can no longer be fired upon from French territory. France will lose Briey and a strip of land west of Luxemburg. The value of Briey in an economic and military sense is evident from the fact that 16,000,000 tons of iron ore are produced there. For the safeguarding of the German and Luxemburg iron industry Longwy must remain in our hands.

And now comes BETHMANN HOLLWEG's admission that before the declaration of war he issued instructions to demand from France the cession, pending the war, of the fortresses of Toul and Verdun. Germany's retired Chancellors are proving their uses. It is to be hoped that HERTLING will soon retire, so that he, too, can begin his contribution to the documentary history of a hypocrisy and perfidy unexampled in modern history and not to be excelled in any history, ancient or modern, civilized or barbarous.

UNHATCHED CHICKENS.

Governor WHITMAN said yesterday that he intended to run for a third term. He expects WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST to be his Democratic opponent.—News report.

Two of the nominations, then, are settled. Interst must now revert to the fight for the Socialist and Prohibitionist nominations. Governor WHITMAN's large-hearted generosity in picking out a candidate for the Democrats would win instantaneous admiration were it not for the chilling suspicion that perhaps in this matter the wish is father to the thought. The Democratic primaries are still quite a way off, and a good deal of water will run under the bridge before they are held.

"The Republican leaders are making their plans entirely upon the supposition that Mr. HEARST is to be the Democratic nominee." Wouldn't it be well to have an alternative set of plans ready in case the Democrats should turn out to have something to say about their own nominations? It would be sickening to have to rearrange the whole plan of campaign and throw away the entire dossier after collecting it so carefully. What are Governor WHITMAN and the Republican leaders trying to make us believe, anyway?

RIDICULOUS RATE REGULATION.

Nobody should smile at the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission raising railway rates. It puts the Commission in a much more reasonable position than the Senatorial ranters who disagree with the President's taking over of the roads, and the railway baiters who would rather see the cost of transportation paid by the taxpayers than by shippers. The Commission's decision is to the contrary. The increase authorized will not enrich the railways, for they are working on salary now. They used to work by piecework, for themselves, and the Commission cut the rate. Now the railways are working for the Treasury and the Commission raises the rate.

The Commission does not say that is why it raises the rate. In fact, the Commission gives no reasons at all. The reasons it has given for years against raising rates are just as good as they ever were. They could not be repeated in the face of the facts about the results of their theories, and they could not be recalled without abandoning the theories. Accordingly the Commission is silenced, but not convinced. It throws up its hands and turns the business it has bungled over to the President and the country. It could not have done a more sensible thing. The railways will be regulated hereafter, but in a different manner. From now on there is a new departure.

One difference is already in force. When the President takes over the railways, the rates will be made in the first place by those responsible for the solvency and the efficiency of the railways. If the rates are extortionate or unreasonable the Commission may revise them in a judicial manner, but they will be collected while the Commission is making up its mind about it. The difference is shown by comparison with this case. For years the railways have been asking for more money, and for years the Commission has made dilatory and derisory replies. Without going into ancient history, this particular petition was made early last Summer. It was heard in the Autumn, and is allowed this Spring. Business men know that business cannot be done in that way. Business men decide such questions in hours or days, under penalty of deciding them right or suffering the result of error.

This subject was threadbare from excessive discussion. There was nothing new to be said, except the fulfillment of the prophecies of the railway managers. Just as the decision comes out, and even as the Senators are saying that the railways are being overpaid, there comes the announcement of the results of the year's operation. The operating income of the railways in 1917 fell off $121,433,137. The country paid the penalty by embargoes costing manifold that in dollars, and an incalculable sum in loss of war power, through deficiency of transportation. The Commission goes scot free, except for the bankruptcy of its theories. It was time for a transfer of the rate-making initiative to those responsible for what they do, not afraid to do something, and not hampered by precedents. Under the new departure the President would have made the rates effective from the date of the order. After nearly a year's delay the Commission allows until next Monday before the new rates are effective. It is better so. It deprives those fond of regulation by this Commission and in this manner of the last pretense for objection. The increased rates are officially declared reasonable and lawful by the high priests of reason and law. Selah!

They had not heard the news down in Texas. Even as the decision is handed down sundry railways appeal to the Federal courts for protection from the Commission by the Director General under the new status of the railways as enacted by Congress. The decision will come along in some months, or a year or two. Before then there will be other increases, and the Commission will ratify them all. The Commission is now the railways' best friend, and soon will be claiming that it always was, and that it has been bitterly misunderstood.

THE NEW RAID ON THE PARK.

As soon as possible the city authorities should set the people's minds at rest about the proposed invasion of Central Park by announcing their purpose to put the trench exhibition somewhere else. That they will announce such a purpose is not to be doubted, but the insidious and dangerous proposal should be squelched at the earliest moment. The damage done to the park by the actual digging of the trenches would represent a small part of the total damage, and the Board of Estimate would find its appropriation of $25,000 totally inadequate for restoration. But that is not the point. The point is that the parks should not be diverted from the purpose for which they are made, which is that of affording a breathing space for the people in the city's limits, for any other purpose, however worthy.

The idea that the city should show its patriotism by sacrificing its parks is boyish and brainless. It would be as sensible to propose that our artillery use the City Hall for target practice. Indeed, if to destroy or damage city property is the right way of showing patriotism and spurring interest in the Liberty Loan, the City Hall idea has many advantages over the park idea. It would be much more spectacular, it would arouse greater interest, and it would be convincing proof of our willingness to sacrifice all for the cause. There should be sense as well as good intention about these things.

Put the trenches somewhere else.

NEW TROUBLES IN AUSTRIA.

Strikes again in Austria; this time, significantly, in the north, where the unyielding hatred of the Czechs for the dynasty and the ruling nations has constantly hampered the Hapsburg Government since the beginning of the war. But this renewed evidence of the continuing unrest within the empire is not the most discouraging prospect that Kaiser KARL and his advisers are facing. The statement is made that in Washington there is no talk of anything but war—in other words, no present indication of peace with anybody. And there have been many indications of late, none outspoken but all cumulative in effect, that Austria's subservience to Germany has dissipated the traces of friendly feeling toward her that were discernible in some of the allied countries.

Two months ago her external position was far better. It seemed that many statesmen of the Entente were taking seriously CZERNIN's unctuous amiabilities at Brest-Litovsk. In the addresses of President WILSON and LLOYD GEORGE on war aims in the beginning of January the language used with regard to Austria was noticeably mild—so noticeably so that the democratic nations oppressed by the Austrians and Magyars, who know what they want and have been saying it with extraordinary boldness under the guns of the Hapsburgs, were puzzled and uncertain as to what hope the future held for them. It was about this time that a former Austrian Ambassador to London went to Switzerland, where, according to common report in Italy, according to statements that have been published in London by good authorities and never denied, he met General SMUTS. A member of the British War Cabinet does not meet a hostile diplomat to talk about the scenery or the decline of Swiss cuisine; and the New Europe, a publication usually very well informed, says that rumor had SMUTS offering certain terms which were "a flagrant violation of German rights." Meanwhile the National News of London was publishing a series of letters ascribed to a British writer of great prominence and power in outright favor of peace with Austria.

So in January CZERNIN had good reason to congratulate himself. The two strongest Powers of the enemy alliance seemed so favorably disposed to Austria that they were even willing to talk of mere autonomy for nations which spew autonomy forth. Pro-Austrian propaganda was tolerated in England; the British Government was at least willing to hear peace talk. But things have changed. Nothing appears to have come of the conference in Switzerland; it is quite possible to assume not only that Britain's minimum terms were impossible for the dynasty and ruling aristocracy, which must lean on Prussia or fall from internal revolution but that SMUTS was not impressed by the possibility of anything like a clean peace from Austria. Meanwhile the course of Austria in the Russian matter was rather too thinly veneered with moderation to deceive anybody; it became apparent that at Brest-Litovsk CZERNIN had merely played the dulcet woodwind in harmony with HOFFMANN's blaring trumpet.

Meanwhile Austria's inner affairs had experienced things more disturbing than the passing strikes of late January. On the 6th of that month there met at Prague what has been described by the Czechoslovak National Committee as "a constituent assembly of the Czech nation." It included all the deputies of the Reichsrat, the diets of Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia, and representatives of all classes. The declaration which they adopted was suppressed by the Austrian censor, but copies of it have reached America. It was a flat demand for independence, coupled with some enlightening comments on CZERNIN's idea of self-determination.

Dr. VON SEIDLER, the Austrian Premier, took occasion to denounce this with sound and fury in the Reichsrat, declaring that "it must be resisted by the Austrian Government by every means at its disposal." But what are the means at the disposal of a Government to resist open sedition? Military executions have been tried, on both the Czechoslovaks and the Jugoslavs, and without halting them. SEIDLER has done nothing, which rather obviously means that he dares do nothing. And on Feb. 10 the club of Czech Deputies, Socialists and all, reaffirmed this declaration.

Meanwhile a meeting of Jugoslavic exiles in Switzerland had reiterated their demand for independence and union with Serbia, a demand echoed by numerous voices within the empire. And the immediate need of placating the Ukraine without giving up the Ukrainians of Galicia led CZERNIN to affront the Poles, the only Slavs who could be counted on to support the dynasty, by offering a border province to the Ukraine. This was bad enough, but the response to the Polish outcry was worse, for the decision to leave the matter open for future settlement merely irritated and alarmed both Poles and Ukrainians. The problem of getting Austria out of the war may yet be settled by the method of fighting her till she blows up from within.

NO GRAIN FOR SWITZERLAND.

Germany's recent treatment of Switzerland is in accord with her threats to other European neutrals. She asks the Swiss to work in the occupied wheatfields of Russia for a share of the crop, virtually saying at the same time that they will be permitted in no other way to get the grain they need. The threat accompanying this proposition is seen in the fate of the Spanish ship Sardinero.

By the terms of an agreement reached in December last, our Government promised that Switzerland should have about 10,000,000 bushels of American wheat and corn in the following eight months. The foodstuffs were to go to Cette, a French port "to which," our War Trade Board says, "Germany had explicitly promised to leave open a safe passage." Grain for the first cargoes was taken here from stores which had been set aside for the Allies. One of the ships employed for the work was the Sardinero. With 150,000 bushels of grain on board, she was torpedoed outside of the danger zone and in the "safe" lane. There was no room for misunderstanding. After she had been halted, the submarine's commander thoroughly examined her papers, which clearly showed the character of her service. Then she was sent to the bottom. This ship, owned by neutral Spain, was at work for the people of neutral Switzerland, on a route where immunity had been guaranteed by Germany's pledges.

It is a reasonable inference that other vessels carrying the grain that Switzerland needs will be destroyed as they approach the French port. The Berlin Government may think that by such action the Swiss will be driven to work for Germany and themselves in Russian wheatfields. The neutrals are not to have American grain if submarines can sink the ships that carry it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Logician Goes Far Astray.

One of THE TIMES correspondents has accomplished, or thinks he has accomplished—really he has done nothing of the kind—the difficult task of discovering that the world owes gratitude to the Germans. This astonishing conclusion he reaches by equally astonishing logic from the premise that now, thanks to the Germans, the world knows what war is—"its real self, hell's most diabolical activity, an orgy of slaughter, outrage, rapine."

Unlike the other people who fall into the error of seeing in war only its "horrors," our correspondent was inconsistent enough to declare that an immediate peace would be fatal to civilization and that there is nothing for the representatives of civilization to do except to go on fighting until Germany is beaten and admits it. He does not see, apparently, that what he advises is also war, and that therefore his definition of war will not even begin to be right unless he enlarges it enough to be the truth, which truth is not when it is not the whole truth.

He would not say, probably, that the business world owed a debt of gratitude to a business man who had shown the "real self" of business by a ruthless exploitation of his employés and the swindling of all his customers. Yet there are business men who have done just that. He would not prophesy the abolition of medicine or law because some doctor or lawyer was proved to have misused the power his special knowledge gave him, and he would not ask for the disbandment of all police forces because one of them had been employed for purposes of oppression.

As a matter of fact, the Germans have taught the world nothing about war that it did not know before, and today, though the Germans have indeed revealed again that war can be "a most diabolical activity," their opponents have disclosed no less well that war can be the culminating expression of heroism, of self-sacrificing devotion, of noble courage—in short, of all the virtues that men have rightly come to count the highest of which they are capable.

War is a tool like any other, and, like any other, it is itself nonmoral. Not at it should judgment be directed, but at the motives and the achievements of those who wage it.

Congress Acts at Last.

After a hesitation and delay that could have been due to nothing except an old-fashioned antagonism on the part of a few Representatives to ideas originating "abroad," the House has passed its own Daylight Saving bill, and, curiously enough, it insisted, after its mind was at last made up, on extending the period of this economy two months beyond the time for it set by the theoretically more conservative Senate.

The disagreement, fortunately, is inconsequential as regards the attainment in this country of the many benefits to be derived from following a foreign example. The Senate will let the House have its little triumph, the President will sign the bill, and, after two weeks from tomorrow, two things will happen—all our clocks will be set an hour ahead and the daylight each day will seemingly be for an hour longer than it was before. That is really all of which we shall be distinctly conscious, for there will be next to no incidental disturbances of established habits, no added expenditures, and no necessity to learn or do anything new.

Now that the accomplishment of this reform is assured, it is possible to look back with amusement at the peculiar mental operations of the few who opposed it. The largest group of them, it seems, or at least of those who did not resist the change simply as change, were certain folk who declared a preference for doing their work by what they called "GOD's time," rather than by time of human invention or arrangement. A little less naïve, and just possibly worthy of some consideration, after the war, is an argument based on the fact that in fairly exact ratio with man's emergence out of savagery through barbarism into civilization has he tended to do a larger and larger part of his sleeping after sunrise and a larger and larger part of his work and play by artificial light. This tendency cannot be dismissed with the cheap and easy characterization of "unnatural." There must have been some real advantage in a "folkway" so widespread and of such persistent continuance, but nobody knows just what it was, while everybody does, or could, measure the many and important consequences, all especially desirable just now, of utilizing more of the available daylight.

"St. Louis" Ends With an "s."

As a result, or one result, possibly, of its distance from the country's Eastern waterfront, there are people in St. Louis—and people held there to be of some importance, too—who are not so busy thinking about the war that they lack leisure to devote to settling a question which, so far as known, troubles nobody else. The question concerns the right and the wrong pronunciation of their city's name. This has been solemnly taken up by the local Chamber of Commerce in something between a hope and a determination that the question shall be settled, and settled right, for all time and for everybody.

The custom of the vicinage, it seems, is to sound the "s" at the end of "Louis," and to treat the "Saint" part as if it were plain English. Of like authority as this statement—the authority of St. Louis itself, that is—the other inhabitants of the United States are practically unanimous in agreeing to say "St. Loui," with some aspiration, apparently, that thus they can show a knowledge of the French language. Nobody, anywhere in the United States, ventures on a similar attempt to pronounce "saint" as Frenchmen do it, though there is no reason, even colorable, for not treating or mistreating both words in the same way.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat discusses the problem with what looks like seriousness. It admits that Frenchmen named the city, but denies the present pertinence of that fact. Perhaps it is right, but the one conclusive argument on the subject it fails to present. If, as it asserts, ninety-nine out of every hundred inhabitants of St. Louis pronounce the name as if it were English and sound the "s," that should end the discussion. They have all the right there is to decide it, and there is nothing for other English-speaking folk to do except to submit and imitate, just as they do in the case of Arkansas.

Frenchmen at home can do as they please. For them local custom is no more decisive than it is for us with regard to the name of their own capital, which we never, never, never will call "Paree"—until we go there.

Poor Handwriting as Cause of Delay

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Poor handwriting of men in military or naval service is largely responsible for a two weeks' delay in the distribution of Government checks for February pay allotment and family allowances to dependents."—Washington Dispatch.

Poor handwriting is responsible for most errors in business as well as in private correspondence.

Some time ago we adopted the rule of requiring our salesmen to record customers' names and addresses in printed form on all shipping and charge entries. The result was an immediate elimination of the greater part of previous errors in delivery and bookkeeping.

Now that so many men are in service, the prompt delivery of all mail in home or foreign camps would be greatly facilitated by writing addresses in printed form.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
New York, March 16, 1918.

No Trenches in the Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your influence as a journal has always been in favor of "Hands Off the Parks," and to date you have been successful. We as a people need you again. This time it is the Liberty Loan Committee's desire to tear up and ruin the north meadow with the very foolish idea that as an object lesson the Liberty Loan would be more easily floated. Please make an effort to stop this and oblige the lovers of the parks.

WARREN C. CRANE.
New York, March 16, 1918.

GERMANY IN THE CAUCASUS.

Her Aim to Raise an Enormous Moslem Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having recently returned from Russia, after nearly two years' sojourn in the Caucasus, and having studied carefully the actual conditions there, you will, I am sure, allow me a small space in your valuable paper to express my humble views on the most momentous happenings there.

It is pitiable to see the lack of appreciation, in this country, of the seriousness of the occupation of Odessa by the German hordes. It is a short distance from Odessa to Batum, and from Batum to Tiflis it is only ten hours' run by rail. It is in Batum that the Germans and the Turks will meet, and with apparently no opposition to their onward march, will in a few days occupy Tiflis, thus isolating the whole of the Caucasus.

There are six to seven million Tatar Mohammedans in the Caucasus, who are waiting with open arms to welcome their coreligionists, the Turks. The Tatars, having been excused from military service in the Russian Army, have all their men available. Germany can with ease raise an army of 1,000,000 men from them. These being armed and equipped by Germany will massacre the Armenians among them, then join the Persians, the Afghanese, and the Mohammedans in India. Germany thus can easily raise an army of 10,000,000 men.

An army of this magnitude, officered and drilled by an efficient German military system, will be well-nigh unconquerable. Germany's real aim is not so much the occupation of Siberia, or a trade route to India, as it is to raise this huge Mohammedan army. This will become an accomplished fact by the capture of the Caucasus.

There are facts on which we should look squarely, no matter how unpleasant their acceptance, and the plain fact is this: Lenine and his group are German agents, playing into the hands of the Kaiser and delivering Russia deliberately into his hands. The deliberate disorganization of the Russian Army, the open arming of the German prisoners in Siberia, the shameful cession of the most important stronghold of Kars to the Turks, all with the clumsy excuse of saving Petrograd, which is already deserted, cannot be explained otherwise.

Let us admit this fact once and for all, and then we will see that the Allies should have long ago tried to crush Bolshevism in Russia. There is one power who can very easily do this, and that is Japan. Without delay Japan should, through Siberia, hasten to the assistance of the sane element in Russia (who are not few in number). The Allies should also, before it is too late, hasten to the assistance of the brave little Armenian Army in the Caucasus, who are the only real obstacle in the way of the Kaiser's realization of his dream of a big Mohammedan army. This assistance could be rendered through Bagdad and Persia.

The time to act is now; a few days more of delay will see German militarism supreme in those regions, and the chains of autocracy and barbarism fastened to the neck of humanity for centuries to come.

M. M. HOUSEPIAN.
New York, March 16, 1918.

A TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

League Aims at Regulation, Not Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Cecil W. Brown, touched a vital point in his letter of Saturday, and it gives me pleasure, on behalf of the newly formed American Temperance League, to state that this organization has evolved and will develop because there has been no organized force to champion the cause of the large mass of men and women who are really lovers of temperance in all things.

It is unfortunate that the leader of the party of extremists first did his best to wreck the united policy of his country and then, at a moment when the general attention became concentrated upon the prosecution of the war, should attempt to force a measure that is not only opposed to our Constitution but is also diametrically against true progress in every form.

The only country that has not advanced in centuries is Turkey, and that is the only country on earth that enforces prohibition.

The American Temperance League, the essential principle of which is temperance in its original sense (Standard Dictionary)—the principle and practice of moderation in the use of strong or distilled liquors, the rule adopted by the original temperance societies—has for its controlling principle regulation, social, civic or Governmental. The active principle is publicity, co-operation with the best elements of social, religious, and civic organizations.

The motive is the protection of the people by properly voicing their opposition to the proposed prohibition Federal amendment as an immediate and urgent necessity, and also by co-operation with the present elements of control and regulation to foster the idea of a sound and far-reaching system of regulations for controlling the liquor traffic, and at the same time demanding the elimination of present loosely formed excise laws.

Between the two extremes of license and prohibition a wide field of constructive endeavor is manifest. It is the opinion of the undersigned that, with proper support and co-operation, they and their associations will accomplish all that the prohibitionists hope to achieve for the cause of temperance and at the same time retain for the people their personal liberty, freedom of action and self-control, so essential to the character of the people.

ALFRED E. HENDERSON,
Publicity Director American Temperance League.
New York, March 16, 1918.

Iron Crosses for the Bolsheviki.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is not the least doubt that Lenine and Trotzky have done as great a service for the German Fatherland as the most faithful of the Germans could do. Therefore they are duly entitled to Iron Crosses. And as the Crown Prince was rewarded with an Order Pour le Merite for his signal failure at Verdun, why then not grant the same order to the Bolsheviki leaders, who have succeeded in delivering to the Kaiser the greatest country in the world?

PETER J. POPOFF.
Flushing, N. Y., March 16, 1918.

Daylight Saving a Real Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congratulations on the fine constructive educational campaign you carried on for the Daylight Saving bill. This measure will mean millions of dollars for the war gardeners and thousands of extra hours of daylight in which to produce better food with which the city farmers can feed themselves. Passage of this bill is the biggest victory of the war thus far.

CHARLES LATHROP PACK,
National War Garden Commission.
Washington, D. C., March 16, 1918.

HIGHER RANK FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Some of the Reasons for the Reforms Now Being Urged Upon Congress by Surgeon General Gorgas.

By MAJOR LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bills now pending before Congress for the reorganization of the Medical Department of our army are of as grave importance as any measures that have been presented since this nation entered the present war. When one remembers that the Medical Department has to combat a foe that in all the great wars of history, excepting the Russo-Japanese, has caused 80 per cent. of the entire mortality—never less than four times, and often twenty times, as many deaths as the artillery, mines, shells, small arms, and all other methods of physical destruction combined—then the responsibility and importance of the medical officer in war will be appreciated. The department which he represents has never had the necessary authority to enable it to reduce this frightful 80 per cent. mortality to a minimum, and to do so without in any way interfering with the strategy or military operations of the war.

The Medical Department, as it now exists, is founded upon the tradition of the British Medical Department of 1776 that the duty of the medical officer is to cure disease instead of preventing it.

The medical officer has never had the necessary rank and authority to prevent the development of epidemics and other diseases that have caused such frightful mortality. Witness the records of the Spanish-American war in Cuba and Porto Rico and in the Philippines, which practically typify the conditions that existed in the Boer war in South Africa, in our own civil war of 1861-64, in the Russo-Turkish war, and in the British campaign in the Crimea.

The Porto Rican expedition, in the opera bouffe performance known as "The Spanish War," may be taken as an example, for nowhere in history exists a more illuminating instance, a graver lesson, or a more terrible warning than was there portrayed. The story of that expedition is brief: About 20,000 American troops landed in Porto Rico, to combat only 17,000 Spanish on the island. Several skirmishes occurred, in which, according to the Surgeon General's report, three men were lost through the casualties of war. The object of the war was soon accomplished. The natives welcomed our battalions with applause, figuratively strewing our advancing march with flowers.

Such is the charming story that history presents. Let me invite your attention for a moment to the report of the Surgeon General on that war. It states that, although only three men died from the casualties of battle during that entire campaign, 262, or nearly one hundred times as many, died from preventable causes! It fails, however, to state that the number of hospital admissions nearly equaled the entire strength of the invading army, and that the camps, from one end of the island to the other, were pestiferous hotbeds of disease before they had been occupied a month, so that, had the bugle sounded for action, only a small percentage of the units would have been in a condition to respond.

Nor was this state of affairs confined to Porto Rico. In the invading armies of the Philippines and Cuba similar conditions prevailed. The official figures, as shown below, were furnished by the Surgeon General of the Army on October 10, 1905, and cover the vital statistics of the United States military expeditions for the year 1898.

	—Deaths from—	
	Battle Casualties.	Disease.
In the Philippine Islands....	17	203
In Porto Rico....	3	262
In Cuba	273	567
In the U. S. home camps, &c. ..		2,649
Total deaths....	293	3,681

About one from casualties to fourteen from disease! The report further shows that, while the average mean strength of the army enlisted for the Spanish war was about 170,000, the total number of admissions to the hospitals was, on Sept. 10, 1898, over 158,000, or 90 per cent. This occurred in a war of less than three months' duration, in which more than three-fourths of the United States troops never left the camps of their native land.

The Japanese Army for the same period had about 4 per cent. hospital admissions. The vast difference in the Japanese figures illustrates the value of a properly equipped medical and sanitary department, empowered to enforce practical sanitation and dietary.

The greatest tragedy of war lies not in the battlefield, but in the failure of Government to protect it guardians from preventable disease. This would be largely prevented by giving to the medical officer authority to enforce sanitation and supervisory control over the ration given to the troops.

Every death from preventable disease is an insult to the intelligence of the age; if it occurs in the army, it becomes a governmental crime. The State deprives the soldier of his liberty, prescribes his hours of rest, his exercise, equipment, dress, diet, and the locality in which he shall reside, and in the hour of danger expects him, if necessary, to lay down his life in defense of its honor. It should, therefore, give him the best sanitation and the best medical supervision that science of the age can devise, be it Japanese or Patagonian—a fact of which Congress will do well to take cognizance at the earliest moment. For just as surely as the engineer who disregards the signals, or the train dispatcher who gives wrong orders, is legally responsible for the loss of human life in the wreck that inevitably follows, so Congress, or the wretched medical system of our army, is responsible for the thousands of soldiers' lives needlessly and criminally sacrificed—not on the glorious field of battle, but in diseased camps, from preventable causes.

Herbert Spencer, in his "Synthetic Philosophy," refers to "the ill-treatment accorded the medical officers of the English army as a late survival of the days of feudalism and contempt for the purely scientific."

If wars are inevitable and the slaughter of men must go on—and I believe they are inevitable and that most of them are ultimately beneficial—then let our men be killed legitimately on the battlefield, fighting for the stake at issue, not dropped by the wayside by preventable disease as occurred in the Spanish-American war—1,300 for every 100 that died in action. It is for the 1,300 brave fellows who are needlessly sacrificed, never for the 100 who fall gallantly fighting, that I offer my prayer.

I believe that if the Medical Department in the Spanish-American war had been properly systematized, had possessed sufficient surgeons, with supervisory control over the ration, and with power to enforce sanitary and hygienic regulations, the units of that army would have returned to their homes in better physical condition than when they departed, improved by a Summer's outing.

In all wars in which the United States has engaged disease has been responsible for more than 70 per cent. of its mortality. More than half of this loss could have been easily prevented had the Medical Department been properly empowered to meet its obligations. Preventable disease, more than wounds, swells the pension list! Statistics of the Pension Office prove that if this unnecessary loss had been avoided the saving in pensions alone in every war in which America has participated would have paid the cost of the resulting war every twenty-five years. Aside from the sorrow of homes made desolate, consider the economic value of the 70 per cent. of lives, needlessly sacrificed, saved as bread winners in industrial pursuits.

Give the medical officer rank and authority in all matters appertaining to sanitation and preventable disease and supervision over the ration, when such authority will not interfere with the strategy of the commanding officer of the line, and then, if epidemics occur, have him court-martialed and cashiered from the army as though he were a traitor and a spy, say I.

LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN.
Spartanburg, March 14, 1918.

NO MAN'S LAND RIGHT HERE.

Must We Tear Up the Parks When We Have Broadway and 59th St.?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been proposed to reproduce, Somewhere in Central Park, a sector of trenches Somewhere in France. To the committee whose plan this is I would suggest a much less expensive and lengthy procedure. There are certain portions of this city which, with the mere addition of a placard or two, will pass admirably as sections of No Man's Land.

Let the committee consider Broadway, just below Times Square. Here we find trenches—both first line and communication—dugouts, "fizz-bang" holes, and other phenomena, not to speak of a far better counterfeit of the collective chaos of several years' warfare than could be easily reproduced offhand.

Possibly, in some ways, that part of Fifty-ninth Street known as Central Park South would even better serve the purpose. Passing through it yesterday afternoon, I beheld many strange and wonderful things. There were bombproof shelters made of corrugated iron; there were observation posts constructed crudely of old lumber and reached by means of primitive ladders; there were piles of sandbags and countless stacks of empty shells. (What? Lengths of pipe? Impossible!) Here and there squatted huge engines of war, such as steam rollers, cranes, and donkey engines, all veiled by the thick smoke of battle which arose from many caldrons of tar. Near by waited an orderly phalanx of motor lorries—their taximeters admirably camouflaged—bound who knows whither. From all about came shrill whistles, commands, shouts.

I was carried away by the spectacle, and I was deeply touched to behold some of the sturdy defenders, clad in blue and khaki overalls, crouched here and there over fitful campfires, munching a meager ration of bread and garlic.

Let us be content with what we already have! Because the beautiful bosom of France is torn with a million wounds, and furrowed with irreparable scars, why should we deface the orderly beauty of our defenseless park? Rather save the money to repair a little of the damage "over there" than to use it for the making of new wounds.

E. BALLINGER PRICE.
New York, March 16, 1918.

To the Men Who Stay at Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are hundreds of men in New York who are in the same position that I am, willing and anxious to do all they can to help, but whose efforts are misdirected or wasted because of lack of organization or co-operation. To these men I have a word of advice.

Come and join us in the new State Militia, and you'll be doing something distinctly worth while. You'll be preparing for the emergency that may arise at any time and on short notice. You'll be giving something to your State and country, the giving of which will afford you a lot of genuine pleasure. And you can do it without sacrificing your job, without depriving your family of any of its comforts, without costing you a cent. You obligate yourself to drill a few hours each week, to study the duties of a soldier, to learn how to hit what you shoot at. And if the emergency does arise, you'll be ready to protect your home and family with the one argument that even a Hun has respect for—the business end of a magazine rifle.

Any one who would like to know more about the militia organization in this State, and my own company in particular, is invited to come down to Company L room, 71st Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, any Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday night. There'll be one or more of our officers there, also some of our non-coms, who'll be glad to answer questions.

If any reader of this letter cares to write to me personally at the above address I'll see that he gets all the information desired.

CORPORAL COOK,
Company L, 71st Infantry, New York Guard.
New York, March 15, 1918.

THIS WAR IS MY WAR!

What, send our boys to risk their lives,
While we sit back in selfish ease?
Nay! Heart and hand shall back them up,
To what last limit Fate decrees.
For this War is MY War,
And such the Hun shall find it.
The blow we strike in France shall have
The Nation's weight behind it.

Our boys will do their day's work well:
We know what stanch, true hearts they bear.
And I, whose duty lies at home,
I'll do my share! I'll do my share!
For this toil is MY toil,
And such the Hun shall find it.
The blow we strike in France shall have
The Nation's toil behind it.

We'll forge the weapons, build the ships,
We'll speed the loom and drive the plow.
The Monstrous Thing must be wiped out,
And we propose to do it now.
And this job is MY job,
And such the Hun shall find it.
The blow we strike in France shall have
The Nation's force behind it.

Not lightly did we draw the sword;
We'll sheathe it not till Victory's won.
Columbia vows, before her God,
To do the righteous task begun.
And her vow is MY vow,
And such the Hun shall find it.
The blow we strike in France shall have
The Nation's vow behind it.

VICTOR KILSPINDIE.

FRENCH WAR FRONT SEEN BY AMERICAN

Vivid Description of the Waste and Ruin Wrought by the Germans.

TASK FOR THIS COUNTRY

Enormous Expenditures Must Be Made to Repair the Ravages of Shell and Flame.

R. Grattan Brown has received a letter from Charles F. Beach, a prominent lawyer, who is now in France, consisting of a most interesting story.

Mr. Beach has just made a tour of the front. He and Mr. Brown were college mates in Kentucky. Later he practiced law in this country, and wrote several standard law books. During the last few years he has been practicing law in Paris.

Mr. Beach's letter, dated July 18, 1917, is as follows:

"I have recently spent five days at the front, returning home only this week, and I believe that you will be interested in a little account of what I saw. Everybody reads no end of news in the papers and magazines about the war, but a personal word is sometimes better than any amount of printing. So here goes:

"Visits to the front by civilians are rare. During our entire trip we did not encounter a single other visiting party in the war zone. There were four of us en auto, traveling under the patronage of the Minister of the Beaux-Arts with a 'laissez-passer' available for all the armies. Our trip was made in connection with the work of the Committee on American Aid for the Restoration of Devastated North France, through the French Ministry of Fine Arts, with the constitution and activities of which you are probably already familiar. The American committee includes Cardinal Gibbons, ex-President Taft, Messrs. Herrick and Bacon, former Ambassadors to France; ex-President Eliot, and Henry Clay Frick.

"A French committee has been constituted, comprising an equally distinguished group in Paris, as follows: M. Dalimier, Sous-Secretaire d'Etat des Beaux Arts, President d'Honneur; M. Emile Loubet, Ancien President de la Republique; le Cardinal Amette, Archevesque de Paris; Leon Bourgeois, Senateur du Departement de la Marne, Ministre du Travail; Paul Deschanel, de l'Academie Française, President de la Chambre des Deputies; Antonin Dubost, President du Senat; Georges Pallain, Gouverneur de la Banque de France; Leon Bonnat, Membre de l'Institut, Membre du Conseil de la Legion d'Honneur; Auguste Rodin, le Sculpteur Bien Connu; Armand Dayot, Inspecteur General des Beaux Arts, Commissaire General Charge de la Laison Entre le Comité Americain et le Comité Français.

"The matter is managed in France by Mrs. Algernon Sartoris. My relation to the committee, so far as I have any relation at all, is that of counsel, which fortunately availed to make me one of the party on this interesting trip.

"Our itinerary was as follows: Paris, Compiègne, Soissons, Château de Coucy, Noyon, Roye, and return to Paris via Senlis. You can trace all this out on any good map. Shortly after leaving Compiègne we entered what is known as the zone of the armies, which is closed to civilians unless armed with special permits. Everywhere we found abandoned trenches and endless miles of barbed wire entanglements. We went down into several of these trenches to see where the German devils had lived.

"Soissons was the first devastated city which we saw, although en route we passed through many utterly ruined villages. Soissons, with a population of about 15,000, an active centre of the sugar and other manufacturing industries, is in ruins; three-quarters of the city and suburbs are absolutely destroyed; the population has dwindled to 1,500. We were entertained by the Sous-Préfet at the Préfecture; he gave us some interesting statistics of the devastation in the arrondissement of Soissons, which, with a population of about 75,000, is to all intents and purposes the substantial equivalent of an average county in America. Forty villages (aside from Soissons, which you may regard, if you like, as the county seat) have been absolutely destroyed, so that not a single human being and nothing but ruined and battered walls remain in any of them. From fifteen to twenty villages are from 10 to 80 per cent. destroyed. These figures furnished by the Government are, of course, authentic.

"When you remember that both French villages and towns and, as well, farmhouses and outbuildings are built of stone in the most substantial manner—with no wood about them except the floors, doors, and windows and some timber for the roofs—you will understand how difficult and expensive it would be to destroy totally such a number of places, and how methodically diabolic the proceedings must have been to do it so thoroughly. Perhaps you can also a little fathom the depth of infamy of people soi-disant civilized who deliberately carry out such destruction of the property of noncombatants in evacuating a country from which they are driven by arms.

"In Soissons the Cathedral, a splendid monument, is pitifully damaged; the roof of the nave is entirely crushed in and the walls are in ruins. This was wholly intentional and wholly malicious, as is proved by the journal of a captured German officer of artillery, which contains a statement of the number of shots fired day by day at the Cathedral during the bombardment and the number of hits. This precious document is in the possession of the authorities in Paris. The sugar refineries and other factories in the suburbs are all totally destroyed the railway station as well. The Préfecture, we are told, has received forty obuses; it, too, was half in ruins. The windows had to be renewed eight or ten times. The Sous-Préfet and his charming wife gave us a delightful dinner in the noble dining room of the Préfecture, which bore the marks of the struggle both inside and out.

"We passed a night at Soissons, which is about twelve kilometers back from the German lines, lodging in an out-of-the-way annex to a wine shop in a side street near the railway station, there being no hotel open in the town. At dawn a bombardment commenced which lasted ten minutes; half an hour later another ten minutes of it. Of course, we were frightened, although the bombs did not fall very near to where we were. Upon meeting our friends in the course of the morning we were surprised to see with what perfect indifference they had learned to regard a bombardment; when we excitedly asked where the bombs had hit, somebody replied carelessly, 'Oh, somewhere; I don't know exactly. I think it was in a certain suburb'—naming it. They have come to take bombardments as a matter of course; bombs are constantly falling somewhere; when I say 'constantly' I mean likely to fall somewhere in the town several times every day.

"Nothing can describe to you the waste and ruin of the country; not only are the houses, farms, villages, and towns razed, but the fruit trees are cut down, the walls demolished; no sort of private property has been respected in the slightest degree. Everything of value that could be stolen was carried off, the rest was burned; nothing remains. Thus uncounted thousands of innocent people have been made homeless and sent wandering about the earth searching for a place to lay their heads.

"Along the roads, which are in general in very good condition and which were many of them, as you know, lines on both sides with magnificent trees—some of which have taken a century or more to develop—there are only stumps about two feet and a half high, the trees lying scattered about the adjacent fields. These trees were carefully and systematically sawed off by the Germans as they left; the telephone and telegraph poles shared the same fate. Of course there may very well have been some military reason for cutting telephone and telegraph lines, but the destruction of shade trees along a road is only malicious mischief; there can be no military reason for such vandalism. On the contrary, from a military point of view the trees serve a useful purpose in concealing movement along the highway. In fact, we found here and there screens which the Germans had made, woven out of twigs, fifteen or twenty feet high, strung along between the trees so as to obstruct the view. Thus, going along a plain, one passes sometimes for a mile or two through a sort of leafy trench or tunnel shielded on one or both sides of the road so as to obstruct the view. Sometimes these shields were made of a coarse gray cloth, frequently punctured so as to let the wind pass through and thus to prevent them from being blown away.

Near the Lines.

"From Soissons we went to the Château de Coucy, only five or six kilometers from the German line. This magnificent château, as you know, which in interior extent is bigger than the Place de la Concorde and dates from the early Middle Ages, was devilishly destroyed by the Germans when they were obliged to run away. They blew up the great tower, with its walls of the most massive masonry, twenty or thirty feet thick, as well as the surrounding walls and the abutting towers. Now it is only a pitiful mass of broken stone. The village surrounding the château is absolutely destroyed. The Château de Coucy, as you know, was a notable fortress all through the Middle Ages. The family had the famous devise: 'Roy ne suis; ne prince, ne duc, ne comte aussy, Je suis Sire de Coucy.'

"From one corner-tower with its terrace which had escaped destruction we saw at a distance of five or six kilometres the battle at Vauxillon going on. It was only an artillery duel, but as the shots were fired great clouds of smoke went up into the air, and some seconds later we heard the reports. The officers could tell us, as the shots were heard:

"'That is a French gun, that is a German gun,' &c.

"Through the Colonel's telescope we could see the trenches plainly and get a clear notion of the operations.

Between Soissons and the Château de Coucy we saw four German captive balloons strung along—one, two, three, four—some two or three miles apart, just back of their line, the last one almost invisible. From these balloons, which are perhaps about 1,000 yards from the ground, they make observation and direct their artillery fire, the communication being by telephone.

"When we left the Château de Coucy we were warned that there was some danger and that we must drive as rapidly as possible, not making any stop until we were well back from the front. Shortly after leaving the château a taube hove in sight, and we tried to believe that it was chasing us. It was promptly fired at by the French guns. It was a very pretty sight to see the shots explode, but the infernal machine turned back before it got near enough to us to be very exciting.

At Noyon.

"From there we went to Noyon, a town of 7,000 or 8,000 people, about which you must have read. The Germans seem to have evacuated that place so quickly that they had very little time to carry out their ordinary work of destruction. Anyhow, none of the important buildings in the town was injured at all. The cathedral, a sumptuous church of enormous size, the great towers of which dominate all the surrounding plain, containing a great deal of beautifully forged iron, was not touched. The brutes had, however, stolen the organ, leaving the woodwork intact but taking away all the machinery. They poisoned the wells of Noyon by throwing corpses, manure from the stables and various poisonous compounds into them, or into as many of them as they had time to pollute. Noyon, however, seems to be in a substantially normal condition. It is historically interesting as the birthplace of Calvin, who, when he grew up, became an avocat at Arras, not far off. It is a curious fact that Catholic France furnished the brains for the Protestant reformation, which have been intellectually contemptible.

"At Senlis the beautiful church is scarcely touched, but there was considerable destruction of private property, many houses being in ruins. That is the nearest point of vandalism to Paris.

"On the whole no description can do justice to the profound impressions which one gets from such a trip. One does not know whether to be horrified or to be indignant, whether to be sorry or vindictive. But out of it all there came to me some clear impressions. First, that we in America must help quickly to repair these damages; and to that end people disposed to help ought to get promptly into communication with the committee in New York, and address themselves to the 'French Restoration Fund, Inc., Aeolian Hall, 33 West Forty-second Street, New York, Miss Jean Wick, Secretary.' Second, that we must not stop this war until Germany has been punished, has made reparation to the last sou, and has been rendered harmless for the future. People who use their power in that way in the twentieth century must not have power; people who use guns in that way must have their guns taken away from them; and they must be set to work at peaceful employments to earn money to repair the mischief which they have done.

"If by all this long-drawn-out story I make you comprehend a little of the atrocity and the monstrosity, the barbarism and the frightfulness of the doings of these yellow-haired savages, who rushed at peaceful France in 1914 and took us here by the throat, meaning to strangle us, and who are now, happily, being driven out of the country, leaving ruin in their train, this letter will not have been idly written. If I have done something to make you know the truth and in consequence to give you sound reason to hate Germans and Germany and Germanism in all its hideousness, I shall be glad; and if you determine never to have anything to do with them in the future, but to be more than ever a lover of France and the French, I shall be gladder yet.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Miss Ethel Riegelmann Engaged.

Mrs. Riegelmann of 217 Glenridge Avenue, Montclair, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ethel Riegelmann, to Charles Lynch, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lynch of Brooklyn. Miss Riegelmann is a niece of Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn. In November last she was admitted to the New York bar, and is said to be the youngest woman practicing law in this city. She studied three years at New York University. She is also an expert chauffeur, dancer, swimmer, and tennis player. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Miss Harriette Underhill to Wed.

Mrs. L. G. Underhill of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Harriette Underhill, to C. Reed Hamilton of Pittsburgh and New York City. Miss Underhill, whose father, the late L. C. Underhill, was a well-known trotting horse breeder, has written for numerous newspapers and periodicals. She has been the kennel and trotting horse editor of The New York Tribune, and is now the motion picture editor on that newspaper.

HARRY J. SMITH DIES IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Author of "A Tailor-Made Man" Was in British Columbia on Red Cross Mission.

AN AUTHORITY ON SPHAGNUM

Volunteered to Get a Supply of the Moss for Surgical Dressings in the Army.

Harry James Smith, author and dramatist, whose plays, "A Tailor-Made Man" and "The Little Teacher," are among the popular successes of this season, was killed in an automobile accident yesterday near his farm at New Westminster, British Columbia, where he had gone in the interest of the American Red Cross, to conduct experiments with sphagnum, a moss used by army surgeons as a substitute for cotton. Mr. Smith was considered by the Red Cross one of the few authorities on sphagnum in the United States. Recently he donated a carload of it to the American Red Cross.

News of Mr. Smith's death came as a shock to players and playgoers here last night, after word had come to Major John A. Hartwell of the Medical Reserve that the playwright had met his death from accidental causes—really while serving his country. Since the outbreak of the war he had devoted much of his time to the production of sphagnum, which has been in use for surgical dressings since early in the war. At the request of the Bureau of Development of the American Red Cross Mr. Smith went back to his farm recently to make further experiments and to raise the moss on his own property.

A year ago he went to Canada at his own expense to make a study of the output of sphagnum, co-operating with Professor Porter of McGill University, who is also the head of the Canadian Sphagnum Commission. On his return here Mr. Smith shipped a car of the moss to the Red Cross. The message telling of Mr. Smith's death was received by Dr. Hartwell from Professor J. W. Hotson of the University of Washington, Seattle, a member of the Northwestern Division of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Smith was born in New Britain, Conn., May 24, 1880, and was graduated from Williams College in 1902. Two years later he got an A. M. degree from Harvard, and in 1904 and 1905 he was an instructor in Williams and Oberlin Colleges. In 1906 he became an assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly.

In 1911 he wrote "Mrs. Bumpstead Leigh" for Mrs. Fiske. This was followed shortly by "Blackbirds," which had only a short run. For seven years he was unable to write a play which met with the favor of Broadway managers, but this year his two plays, one of them having passed its two hundredth performance, are hits. "A Tailor-Made Man" Mr. Smith dramatized from the story of Gabriel Drogley in the German.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, the Gargoyle Society, The Players, and the Williams College Club. He is survived by his sister, Miss Edith Smith, who makes her home at the Hotel Standish Arms, Brooklyn.

PRACTICES WAR ECONOMY.

Vice President's Wife Wears Last Year's Gowns at Social Events.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will leave town tomorrow for a week or ten days and do not propose making any social engagements until after Easter. Their dinner with Mrs. George Vanderbilt last evening brought to a close a succession of brilliant parties in their honor, at which Mrs. Marshall put into practice the practical wartime economy she advocated in the early season, and appeared regularly in last season's gowns.

According to the direct statement of this typical American matron, whose example of common sense and consistent well-doing have been beacon lights in the officialdom of the last five years, she has not even had a gown made over since the beginning of the war. All of which is regarded as a compliment to her good taste, for everybody knows the second lady of the land never looked better than this season, and is becomingly and correctly dressed on every occasion.

With the departure of the Vice President and wife, the Ambassador from Great Britain and Lady Reading will hold first place as diners out. Their hosts of the present week will include Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. Richard Townsend, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beale McLean.

Alexander Vorous, Counselor of the Greek Legation, entertained a luncheon party in Baltimore today. The trip was made by motor.

Mrs. Paul Bartlett was hostess at a studio supper this evening in Mr. Bartlett's Brookland studio. The guests were chiefly the young people being rehearsed by Mrs. Bartlett for a concert at Camp Meade in entertainment of the soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. James Watson Webb of New York have leased and are now occupying the residence at 1761 Massachusetts Avenue for the Spring season.

Mme. Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, went to New York today, to be absent two weeks.

NOTES OF NEWPORT SOCIETY

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 17.—Ex-Commodore Arthur C. James and his house guests, Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart Cushman and Phelps Stowe, have returned to New York after a week-end visit to Beacon Hill House, during which Mr. and Mrs. Cushman inspected their recently purchased property from the Bryce estate on Ocean Avenue, which they will have improved for their early occupancy this Summer.

Mayor Clark Burdick has appointed Ernest Howe as one of the officials to appraise the land of the Narragansett Bay Realty Company, with a view of its sale to the navy for enlargement of the naval training station. Two other appraisers will be appointed, one by Captain Edward H. Campbell, commanding officer of the station, and one by the realty company.

Captain McMahon of the Irish Brigade, who has been two years on the French battle front, gave a lecture, and the band of the 7th Coast Artillery of Fort Adams gave a concert in the Bijou Theatre tonight for the benefit of the Newport Chapter of the Red Cross. Mrs. French Vanderbilt was in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze of New York have taken the Rives cottage on Red Cross Avenue for next Summer, and which they occupied last Summer. Their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Douglas of New York have taken the Flint cottage on Berkeley Avenue.

Mrs. Arnold Hague has returned to Washington.

Mrs. W. H. Moses has gone to Washington.

FAST, SMALL TANKS, SUGGESTED BY FORD

Manufacturer Also Wants Great Aerial Fleets to Fight to a Finish for Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 17.—"Fight for peace," urges Henry Ford, "and let us do it in such a manner that the whole world will understand that we mean business—that we are in it to stay with all our hearts and souls until the finish. To my notion we are not fighting Germany or the Germans. We are battling the junkers, and they must be done to death, whether they are found in Germany or the United States.

"Do you think the fact that we had invented an airplane that would do everything hoped for worried German leaders? Not a bit of it. There are just as bright minds in the Central Powers as anywhere on earth. They are as well qualified to perfect a super-airplane as anybody else. The thing that disturbed was the knowledge that America above all other countries is in a position to turn out unlimited quantities of anything it puts its hand to. One Liberty airplane sailing over the German lines would occasion no concern. Turn thousands of them loose, and then more of the same and still more, until the mastery of the air is no longer in doubt and you have gone a long way toward inspiring fear in the other fellow.

"A handful of submarine chasers in the war zone would be just about as dangerous as a single mosquito to a hunter. But with thousands of them concentrating their operations you get results of the desired kind.

"The giant tanks which the British have used against the Germans are powerful weapons, but the snail-like pace that must be maintained because of their bulk makes them a splendid target. Now if a fleet of small tanks that could travel at a comparatively high rate of speed that were easily handled and that were less conspicuous than the present type could be loosed, you can readily see the advantage. What is more, each tank, because of its effectiveness, would release just that many more men from the trenches, so that they could be employed in turning these destroyers out or in producing essentials. All this aside from the tremendous saving of human life that would result."

NEW HOMES AT PALM BEACH.

Nearly All the Ocean Front Sold for Cottage Sites.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 17.—The belief that Palm Beach will in a few years become one of the largest cottage resorts in the country is fast growing upon visitors here who have just witnessed for the fourth successive season great activity in real estate at a time when there is little building elsewhere. Practically all the ocean front has now been sold, a stretch of six miles.

Some of those who have bought in the last fortnight to build for next season are John C. King, Charles B. Dillingham, William A. Prime, Charles Brackett, Pierre L. Barbey, Mrs. Jesse Farquharson, Fred Fish, Mrs. Charles S. Temple, Jules S. Bache, and Guy A. Thomas. Another new country house of note here next year will be that of Edward T. Stotesbury, who has just let the building contract for a site he purchased a year ago.

Some of those who have within the last few days rented villas for next Winter are Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, and Dr. H. E. Warren.

As has been customary on Sundays this season, there was a large gathering for luncheon today at the country club, people going there by wheel chair from the beach as soon as the bathing hour was over. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Baldwin entertained a luncheon party for their daughter, Miss Faith Baldwin. Fred Lewisohn, who was here earlier in the season and has just returned for another visit, entertained a party including Mrs. Joseph Widener, Miss Eleanora Sears, and Miss Mary Brown Warburton. C. W. Price entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hudson Pope. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton G. Dixon gave a luncheon for Mr. and Mrs. Atwater Kent, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard D. Ahl entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Leland Sterry. Others giving luncheons there included Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Phillip Corbin, E. Clarence Jones, Richard Lounsbury, C. M. Gilpin, and Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Horton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Fish left last night for the North by automobile with Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Sterns and Mr. and Mrs. Rollin White. They had been on a cruise through the Keys between here and Key West the last fortnight and stopped off at the Breakers Hotel here for a few days rest before going North.

Mayor Oscar B. Marx of Detroit arrived at the Breakers yesterday with Horace E. Dodge of the same city. Other arrivals there included Charles E. Gautier, George Neaderson of New York, Mrs. William C. Post of Englewood, Mr. and Mrs. E. Martin Phillippi, Miss Mary Phillippi, Alexander Phillippi of Newark, and Major W. J. Barndollar of Washington. Arrivals at the Poinciana included Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Dyson of New York and B. E. Bruig of Jersey City.

CRUSH FOE, SAYS CANADIAN.

Major Declares Only Peace Possible Is by Defeating Germany.

The contrast between Germany's promises to Russia and her treatment of Russia is the strongest proof that a negotiated peace is impossible and that the only peace possible is one gained by the military defeat of Germany, according to Major Charles W. Gordon, Chaplain of the 43d Cameron Highlanders of Canada, who preached last night at the invitation of Dr. Malcolm James McLeod to a large congregation in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Major Gordon is the author of several novels under the pen name of Ralph Connor. He has served at the front since 1914.

Major Gordon asserted that the German people believed that they were winning the war and that ruling classes, which would control negotiations, believed Germany in a position to hold all its conquests and to extort vast indemnities from the Allies. To illustrate the state of mind in which the German military and landed class would enter into peace negotiations today, he said that we should consider not the official utterances of the German Chancellor, but the utterances of members of organzations like the German Agrarian League, made up of the influential class of Prussian landholders.

Major Gordon quoted from some of the speeches at the recent annual session of this league to show the kind of peace demanded by Germany.

Major Gordon said that any one who talked peace while Germany was in this state of mind was playing Germany's game. "Those who have felt the suffering in the trenches may have the right to talk of peace, but not the idle pacifist," he continued. "The drive that I fear is not that pending on the Western front, nor in Russia, but the danger of a drive for peace."

Daughter to Justice and Mrs. Finch.

Justice Edward R. Finch and Mrs. Finch (Miss Mary Livingston Delafield) of New York and Eastport, L. I., are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, their second child, who has been named Anne Crane, after its paternal grandmother.

FRANK L. UNDERWOOD DIES.

President of British Columbia Copper Co. Was 73 Years Old.

Frank Livingston Underwood, first President of the Arizona Copper Company and a promoter of the American Smelting and Refining Company, died in Post-Graduate Hospital yesterday in his seventy-fourth year. At the time of his death Mr. Underwood was President of the British Columbia Copper Company and allied concerns. His home was at 149 East Fortieth Street and he had a Summer place at Litchfield, Conn.

Mr. Underwood was born at Waldon, Vt. As a young man he was a bank clerk in Iowa and finally became cashier of the Muscatine National Bank. He organized the Merchants' National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., and built several Western railroads which afterward became parts of larger systems.

Mr. Underwood was a member of the New England, Missouri, and Iowa Societies, the Chamber of Commerce, and the old Reform Club. Mrs. Underwood, by whom he is survived, was Miss Theodosia Hawley of Muscatine, Ind. Mr. Underwood's three daughters are Mrs. John Hopkins, Mrs. Carroll Perry of Santa Barbara, Cal., and Miss Blanche Underwood of this city.

OTTO KNAPP DIED AT VERDUN

Waldorf Waiter, Retired at 50 in 1912, Victim of German Militarism.

Numberless patrons of the Waldorf dining rooms remember Otto Knapp, who for fifteen years before 1912 served breakfast and dinner parties there and amassed a fortune of $45,000. His employers and other waiters all knew his ambition, which was to retire and return with his wife to Germany for the remainder of his days, so when he announced in 1912 that his fiftieth birthday had arrived and that he was going away there was no surprise.

From that day no word was heard of Otto until yesterday, when a letter came from Switzerland from the father of Anton Stille, a waiter at the Waldorf.

"I have just heard of the death of Otto Knapp, who was once a waiter at your hotel. You may remember him," wrote the elder Stille. "A brother of his, interned here, said that Otto was pressed into the army and all his savings taken. He was killed at Verdun."

JOHN H. CAPSTICK DEAD.

New Jersey Congressman Had Been Ill Since Last Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 17.—John H. Capstick, Republican, of the Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey, who had been ill of heart disease for several months, died at his home in Montville, N. J., yesterday. He had been unable to attend to public duties since last Fall.

Mr. Capstick was first elected to Congress in 1912, and for a second term in 1916. He was for many years a manufacturer of woolens at Montville, but retired from active business ten years ago. He was Vice President of the Morristown Trust Company at the time of his death, and a Director of other corporations. He is survived by his wife. The funeral will be held from his late home in Montville at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GARFIELD.

Only Two of Her Children Reach California in Time for Services.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 17.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lucretia Rudolph Garfield, widow of James A. Garfield, twentieth President of the United States, who died Wednesday, were held today at her Winter home in South Pasadena. Members of the family left tonight with the body for Cleveland, Ohio, where burial will be made.

Mrs. Joseph Stanley Brown, Mrs. Garfield's only daughter, and Abram Garfield, the youngest son, came here for the service, which was read by the Right Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles. Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator; James R. Garfield, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and Irvin Garfield of Boston, the other sons, were unable to come in time.

C.M.SCHWAB'S NEPHEW DIES

Dr. W. E. Wagner Passes Away at His Uncle's Home.

Dr. William E. Wagner, nephew of Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, died yesterday at the home of his uncle, Riverside Drive and Seventy-third Street. Funeral services will be held at Mr. Schwab's home tomorrow, with burial in Braddock, Penn.

The physician was a son of Thomas G. Wagner, a prominent merchant of Braddock, who later was connected with the Thompson Steel Works. Dr. Wagner's mother died eighteen years ago, and Mr. Schwab undertook the education of the young man.

Rev. Dr. John W. Butler.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—The Rev. Dr. John W. Butler, head of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mexico, died in Mexico City today, according to word received here. Dr. Butler was born at Shelburne Falls, Mass., in 1851, the son of a missionary. He was graduated from the Boston University School of Theology in 1873, held one pastorate in Boston, and later went to Mexico City to become the head of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church there. He had been a missionary for nearly forty-four years.

Dr. Jose L. Hirsch.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 17.—Stricken with heart failure, Dr. Jose L. Hirsch, a noted specialist in children's diseases, fell dead at the telephone in his library today. Dr. Hirsch was born in Philadelphia in 1871. He studied in European universities. He was professor of embryology and professor of pathology at the University of Maryland. He was consulting pediatrist at the Hebrew and the University of Maryland Hospitals and clinical professor of children's diseases at the University of Maryland.

Dean Wright of Yale Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—Henry Parkes Wright, former Dean of Yale College, died at his home here tonight. Dean Wright was born in Winchester, N. H., Nov. 30, 1839, and served in the civil war. He was graduated from Yale in 1868, and later attended the universities of Göttingen and Berlin in Germany. In 1876 he became full Professor of Latin at Yale and served as Dean from 1884 to 1909.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA SCHMIDT, 81 years old, died yesterday at her home in South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. ELIZABETH COOPER, 53 years old, died yesterday in the All Souls' Hospital, Morristown, N. J.

The Most Rev. JOHN HEALY, Archbishop of Tuam, died yesterday in Ireland. He had occupied this archbishopric since 1903.

CHARLES P. UDALL, senior Trustee of the village of Babylon, L. I., and Oyster Commissioner of that town, died yesterday. He was 67 years old.

MOSES GOLDMAN, head of the publishing firm of Goldman & Steinberg, and the author of "Proverbs of the Sages" in both England and Hebrew, died yesterday at his home, 524 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-ninth year. Mr. Goldman some years ago published The Jewish Nation and later The Day. He came to this country thirty-two years ago. He left his wife and three daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GREENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Greenstein, (nee Fanny Abramson,) 131 West 110th St., announce the birth of a son March 16.

LUBALIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lubalin nee Rose Jospe, 132 West 121st St., announce the birth of twin sons on March 17th.

PINCKNEY.—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Cotesworth Pinckney (nee Marjorie Listoe) of 575 Riverside Drive, a son, March 17, 1918.

FELIX.—March 13, Polyclinic Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Felix, a son.

Engaged.

ANHALT—SOLOMON.—Sadie Solomon to Joseph Anhalt.

BROIDO—LEWIS.—Ruth Lewis to Samuel S. Broido.

GOLDBERG — GOLDSTEIN.—Dorothy Goldstein to Rudolph Goldberg.

GOLDSTEIN—MARX.—Stella Marx to Morris Goldstein.

HODES—NEWMAN.—Tessie Newman to Dr. Morris J. Hodes.

LANDAU—SIMON.—Betty Simon to Elijah R. Landau.

OSTERWEIS—SCHAIL.—Helen Schail to Mortimer Osterweis.

RIBMAN—SALTSER.—Beatrice Saltser to Irving Ribman.

ROMM—LEVINSON.—Ida Levinson to Solomon Romm.

VICE—LESSER.—Ray Lesser to Frederick P. Vice.

WERTHEIMER—MAYER.—Violet E. Mayer to Milton Wertheimer.

Married.

ROBSON—ELLIOT.—On Saturday, March 16, at 241 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. A. W. E. Carrington, Margaret, daughter of Mrs. Clarence P. Elliot, to Sergeant Charles Stuart Robson of Camp Upton.

TALEY—CHANITZ.—Miss Augusta Chanitz to Mr. Meyer Taley, March 17, at 6 o'clock.

BENIOFF—DEICHES.—March 10, Edythe Deiches to David Benioff.

CONROY—BANGHARDT.—March 14, May Banghardt to John F. Conroy.

RODNEY—HARRIS.—March 12, Rita L. Harris to Lieutenant Archer M. Rodney.

ROTHSCHILD—SIMONS.—March 10, Henrietta Simons to David Rothschild.

STINSON—BROWN.—March 16, Gladys C. Brown to Ensign P. Stinson.

Brooklyn.

JOHNSON—DOTY.—March 16, Ruth Doty to William H. Johnson.

NEWTON—SMITH.—March 16, Marie Smith to Sergeant W. Newton.

Died.

BAKER.—On March 17, 1918, Emma Deitz Baker. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,731 Fillmore St., Van Nest, New York City, Tuesday, March 19, at 10 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BARTON.—Suddenly, on March 14, 1918, at Bridgehampton, L. I., Thomas Rowland Barton, in his 62d year. Funeral at the residence of Mrs. George C. Wandling, 288 Macon St., Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8:30.

BAYLEY.—On Sunday, March 17, 1918, Emma Elizabeth Bayley, beloved wife of Horace S. Bayley. Services at her late residence, 139 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 19, at 4:30 o'clock.

BLACKADER.—At Montreal, Canada, March 15, Mary Ross, beloved wife of Louis E. Blackader, Neponsit, L. I.

BORGMEYER.—Suddenly, at Chandler, Arizona, on March 11, 1918, Charles Louis Borgmeyer. Funeral from Holy Comforter Chapel, Seminary St., Rahway, N. J., at 3 o'clock Monday, March 18.

BRAATZ.—Augustus F., March 16, 1918. Bunting Lodge No. 655, F. and A. M. Brothers, it is with deep sorrow we announce the death of our late brother, Augustus F. Braatz. You are hereby summoned to attend Masonic funeral services Monday evening, March 18, at 9 o'clock, 246 West 129th St.
SAMUEL G. SMITH, Master.
J. B. HARE, Secretary.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 17, Jenat Gosman Brown, daughter of the late Rev. Walter Scott and Jenat De Witt Brown, of Averill Park, New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUCHAN.—In England, March 9, killed in an airplane accident, Second Lieutenant W. Erskine Buchan, Royal Flying Corps, in his 20th year, son of J. S. Buchan, K. C., Montreal, Canada, and nephew of the Misses Amy G. and Louise Henderson of this city.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, Orlando W. Butler, beloved husband of Grace Speir Butler. Funeral from his late residence, 123 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 19, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

CAPSTICK.—At Montville, N. J., March 16, 1918, John H. Capstick, Member of Congress, Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey. Funeral services at his late residence, Montville, N. J., Wednesday, March 20, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., at 1:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

COX.—On March 17, after a lingering illness, Albert B., beloved son of Sidney Cox and Violet Warner. Services will be held Wednesday, March 20, at 1 P. M., from Funeral Chapel, 151 East 125th St. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Trenton, N. J., papers please copy.

COOK.—Lillian. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Monday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

CUMISKEY.—On March 16, at her residence, 14 Victor Place, Elmhurst, L. I., Catherine A., beloved mother of Rosanna, James, Sadie, and May Cumiskey and Mrs. Florence Schmitt. Solemn requiem mass on Tuesday, 10 A. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church, Elmhurst.

CURTIN.—On Saturday, March 16, Mary E. Curtin, beloved daughter of Ellen Curtin and the late John J. Curtin. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 321 East 69th, on Wednesday, March 20, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Carmelite Church, East 28th St., where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary.

DEEVES. — On March 16, 1918, Elizabeth Hyland, beloved wife of J. Henry Deeves, and daughter of the late Richard A. and Anna Taylor Cunningham, at her residence, 306 West 82d St. Funeral services Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

de MONTHULE.—On Saturday, March 16, Paul D. de Monthule, in his 72d year. Funeral from his late residence, 94 Hamilton Place, Tuesday, March 19, at 10:30 A. M., to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be sung, 11 A. M.

EDELSTEIN.—Isaac, Saturday, March 16, in his 74th year, beloved father of Mrs. I. Grossman, Mrs. C. Stein, Albert, David, Jack, Alexander, Rose, and brother of Jacob Edelstein. Funeral on Monday, March 18, at 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 340 West 80th St. Kindly omit flowers.

ELLIS.—On Sunday, March 17, 1918, William Ellis, aged 66 years, beloved husband of Mary M. Miller. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock at his late residence, 1,974 Morris Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment private.

EPSTEIN.—Rose, beloved sister of David, Morris, Alfred, Jennie, Heuman, Lillie Herzog. Funeral from her late residence, 63 East 93d St., on Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

GIBSON.—At Jamaica, N. Y., Agnes D., beloved wife of William, on March 16, 1918. Funeral from her late residence, 180 Allen St., Jamaica, on Tuesday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday at Nutley, N. J.

GIMBERNAT.—On Thursday, March 14, Charles M. D., in his 75th year. Funeral from his late residence, 403 99th St., Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M., Monday, thence to St. Patrick's R. C. Church, where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

GEFVERT.—On March 17, 1918, Emma, mother of Charles J. Gefvert. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th, Tuesday, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDMAN.—Moses, passed into eternal rest Saturday, March 16; death sudden. Funeral from late residence, 524 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Monday, 1 P. M.

GORHAM.—On March 17, 1918, Frank Gorham, in his 85th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Walter D. Gorham, Sound Beach, Conn., on Tuesday, March 19, at 1 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot 11:03 A. M. for Sound Beach.

GOUCHER.—On Sunday, March 17, at her residence, 504 West 122d St., Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Shand Goucher and daughter of William Webster Ellsworth and Helen Yale Smith. Funeral service will be held Tuesday, March 19, at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, at 4:30.

HUGHES.—Myra Heinsohn, wife of John Cowan Hughes, at her residence, 823 Park Av., at 10:30 Saturday morning.

HUGHES.—The Daughters of the Cincinnati announce with deep regret the death of their late associate, Myra Heinsohn Hughes, on Saturday, March 16, 1918, at her residence, 823 Park Avenue.
RUTH LAWRENCE, President.
HELEN RICHARDS, Secretary.

IVES.—On Saturday, March 16, 1918, Margaret Newbold, daughter of Frederick M. Ives and Edith Wetherill Ives, aged 8 years. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

Died.

JOHNSON.—On Saturday, March 16, 1918, at her residence, Avenue V and Ocean Av., Sheepshead Bay, Clara E., beloved wife of Frank Johnson. Funeral services Monday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

JULIAN.—Sunday, March 17, 1918, Marie Patricia Julian, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Julian and sister of Oliver G. Julian. Funeral service at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., Tuesday, March 19, at 11 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, private. Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

KEMP.—Ellen G. Heffernan Kemp, beloved wife of James S. Kemp, on Sunday, March 17, 1918. Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. James Heffernan, 431 First St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 20.

KIEL.—At Maywood, N. J., on March 17, 1918, William, beloved husband of Wilhelmina (nee Minck) Kiel, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Central Av., Maywood, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock.

KLEMM.—On March 16, Frederick W., beloved husband of the late Augusta Klemm, (nee Zimmermann.) Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Monday, 8:30 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

KREIELSHEIMER.—Adelheit, beloved wife of the late Aaron Kreielsheimer and mother of Fanny Klein, Max, William, Simon, and the late Clara Jacobson, in her 79th year, at 1,326 Madison Av. Funeral Tuesday, at 10 A. M. Sisters of Imanuel Lodge No. 1, True Sisters, also sisters of Columbia Lodge, are invited to attend.

LETTRE.—March 16, Susan Lettre. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 2 P. M.

MARKEY.—March 17, George W., aged 62, beloved husband of Anna Markey, nee Marshall, father George W., Jr., John, Edward, Frances and Walter. Funeral late residence, 436 East 140th, Wednesday. Requiem mass St. Jerome's Church, 10 A. M.

MASLEN.—Suddenly, on March 16, Richard R., beloved husband of Ada Carpendale, member of Hope Lodge No. 244, F. and A. M. Funeral services at his late residence, at 2,312 University Av., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MEAD.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Sunday, March 17, 1918, Dr. Sarah R. Mead, daughter of the late Theodore and Joanna M. Mead. Funeral services will be held at her home, 41 Gray St., Newark, on Tuesday, March 19, at 2:30 P. M.

MERRIHEW.—On March 16, 1918, James Merrihew, husband of Melberta C. Merrihew, in his 81st year. Services at his late residence, 53 West 76th St., on Monday evening, March 18, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Claverack, N. Y., Tuesday. Philadelphia and Wilmington (Del.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—On Sunday, March 17, 1918, Private David W. Miller, Company E, 302d Engineers, son of John E. and Anna R. Miller, in his 23d year. Funeral services in the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Tuesday evening at 8:15. Interment at convenience of the family. Members of his class, 1917, Columbia, and Delta Sigma Nu are requested to attend.

MINTURN.—On March 15, Robert Shaw, eldest son of the late Robert Bowne Minturn, in the 55th year of his age. Funeral at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., on Monday, March 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MORTIMER.—At Palm Beach, Fla., on March 15, 1918, Richard Mortimer, aged 66 years. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 19, at 12 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock, and returning from Tuxedo at 1 o'clock.

MUNSELL.—Suddenly, at Bayonne, Saturday, March 16, Charles Edward Munsell of Port Chester, N. Y., son of the late Jabez E. Munsell and Mary Emma Thompson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OLVANY.—March 17, Mary T., beloved wife of William J. Olvany. Funeral from her late residence, 39 Hamilton St., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, March 20, 10 A. M. A solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at the Lady of All Souls Church, Rutledge Av. and North 23d St., Ampere, N. J. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

PECK.—The Society of the Second War with Great Britain in the State of New York, the General Society of the War of 1812, Headquarters, Albany, March 16, 1918.—With deep regret announcement is made of the death at Burlington, Vt., on March 15, 1918, of our associate member, Major Gen. Theodore Safford Peck, M. H. Funeral services will be held at the College Street Church, Burlington, on Tuesday, March 19, at 3 P. M.
CHARLES BOUCHER, President.
HENRY HARMON NOBLE, Secretary.

REILLY.—On Saturday, March 16, at her residence, 427 West 34th St., Margaret, widow of Luke Reilly, devoted mother of Mary, Katharine, Margaret, and Mrs. Lucius R. Costigan. Requiem mass on Tuesday morning, March 19, at St. Michael's Church, West 34th St., at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

ROGERS.—Mary, wife of William Rogers, at her residence, 317 East 162d St., on Saturday, March 16, 1918. Solemn requiem mass at St. Angela Merici Church, 163d St. and Morris Av., at 10 A. M., Monday, March 18, 1918. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SCHRAMM.—Suddenly, in New Orleans, March 14, Joseph C. Schramm, aged 68, of 914 West End Av., New York, beloved husband of Margaret Schramm. Funeral services Monday, March 18, 8:30 P. M., at the late residence of the deceased. Interment private. Buffalo papers please copy.

SCUDDER.—On Saturday, March 16, 1918, William E. Scudder, aged 52 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 229 Wilkinson Av., Jersey City, on Monday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Tarrytown, N. Y.

SKINNER.—March 17, Florence Skinner, nee Fitzgerald, beloved wife of Randolph Skinner and daughter of Margaret and the late James Rowan Fitzgerald. Funeral from her late residence, 134 West 96th St., on Tuesday, March 19, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St. Solemn requiem mass 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SLEMO.—Sunday, March 17, 1918, Samuel Slemo, 35 years, son of Caroline Slemo, brother of John, Dolly, and Jesse Slemo. Funeral from his late residence, 400 Manhattan Av., at 10 A. M., Tuesday, March 19. Interment at Mount Zion Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—Harry James, of Berlyn, Conn., in his 38th year, suddenly, at Westminster, B. C., while on Red Cross duty.

STILLMAN.—On Friday, March 15, 1918, at his residence, 9 East Seventy-second Street, James Stillman. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, on Monday morning, March 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

STILLMAN.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral service of our late brother, James Stillman, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., Monday, March 18, at 10 A. M.
Capt. JAMES G. BENKARD, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

STILLMAN.—Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut—With deep regret announcement is made of the death on March 15, 1918, of James Stillman, a member of the society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, to be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.
HENRY L. ABBOT, President.
BRYCE METCALF, Secretary.

STRONG.—Suddenly, on March 17, 1918, at Oswego, N. Y., Stella K., widow of Selah E. Strong, at Blooming Grove, N. Y.

STRONG.—Martha Moulton, only daughter of William E. S. and Lillian Bissell, suddenly on March 17, in the ninth year of her age. Funeral private; no flowers.

STUBBS. — Charles De Veaux, Saturday, March 16. Services Monday evening, March 18, at 7:45 o'clock, at 29 West 128th St. No flowers by request.

UNDERWOOD.—Frank Livingston, in the 74th year of his age, at Post-Graduate Hospital, on March 17. Funeral services at Litchfield, Conn.

WAGNER.—On Sunday, March 17, 1918, Dr. William E. Wagner. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Charles M. Schwab, 74th St. and Riverside Drive, on Tuesday, March 19, at 4 P. M. Interment at Braddock, Penn.

WALKER.—At Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, Saturday, March 16, 1918, Edith Stewart Walker, daughter of the late Norman Stewart Walker and Georgiana Freeman Walker. Funeral services will be held on Monday, March 18, at Trinity Church, New Dorp, Staten Island, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

WATKINS.—On March 17, John Pattison, husband of Katherine B. and son of the late Henrietta E. and William B. Watkins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOOLLEY.—On March 17, Jacob H. Woolley, aged 84 years. Funeral services Monday at 8 P. M., at Home for the Aged, Classon and Park Avs., Brooklyn.

ZIMMERMAN.—On March 16, 1918, at her residence, 400 Park Av., Margaret E., widow of John E. Zimmerman and daughter of the late William Ponsonby-Furniss, all of this city. Funeral services will be held at Church of Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Tuesday, March 19, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Died.

ZIMMERMAN.—Burton, on Sunday, March 17, 1918. Funeral services at his late residence, 153 East 184th St., on Tuesday, March 19, at 8 P. M. Funeral Wednesday, March 20, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Auto cortege. Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

BERNGES, Mary, 1,808 1st Av., March 15, aged 67.

BRENNAN.—Helene, 884 10th Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DONOHUE.—Michael, 1,163 Hoe Av., Bronx, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HOFFMAN.—May M., 101 West 83d St., March 16.

KLEIN.—Joseph, 1,113 Teller Av., Bronx, March 15.

KOMMINOS.—Patrona, March 15. Funeral 187 Greenwich St.

LYNCH.—Cornelius, 165 East 90th St., March 16.

McALARNEY.—Bernard, 682 Water St., March 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McALEER.—Bernard, 119 West Houston St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow.

MARA.—Patrick, 60 Perry St., March 16.

MURRAY.—Joseph F., 753 East 165th St., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Cornelius, 522 West 125th St., March 16. Funeral notice later.

RIORDAN.—Patrick, 709 9th Av., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RITZ.—Albert J., 500 West 147th St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ROONEY.—Mary, March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M., 1,490 Lexington Av.

SCANNELL.—Mary, 237 West 10th St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHIRMER.—Ernest, 181 Waverley Place, March 15. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHNEIDER.—August, 721 Melrose Av., Bronx, March 16. Funeral notice later.

SONNTAG.—Alma M., 304 West 120th St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

SPENCER.—Edith M., 21 East 33d St., March 15. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BELLMYER.—Lucia F., 275 McDonough St., March 15, aged 1.

BRACHER.—Thomas, 612 Bainbridge St., March 15, aged 58. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BRYERS. — Elizabeth, 1,123 East 2d St., March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CALHOUN.—Marron J., 430 7th Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARLIN.—Marie A., 1,947 East 9th St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CELONA.—Jennie, 73 Pacific St., March 15, aged 48.

CONNOR.—Joseph A., 257 Kosciusko St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DALTON.—Ellen, 358 5th Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

GREGG.—John J., 1,710 Linden St., March 16, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAGEN.—Marcus P. A., 45 Johnson St., March 15, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARIEGEL.—Mary, 103 Newell St., March 15, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARKINS.—Daniel, 498 Court St., March 16, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARRISON.—James M., 31 Douglass St., March 16, aged 48. Funeral service today.

HOCHHEIMER.—William D., 312 Hamburg Av., March 16, aged 21.

HORNUNG. — Edward, 169 Eckford St., March 16, aged 55. Funeral service today.

KELLY.—Thomas F., 646 40th St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LITTLE.—Charles B., 411 Sterling Place, March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McGLOIN.—Mary A., 35 Douglass St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MOORE.—Maria L., 64 Hoyt St., March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MUHLHAUSER.—Bertha D., 45 Nichols Av., March 15, aged 6. Funeral today.

NEVILLE.—Daniel, 631 Park Place, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

NOLAN.—Rose M., 1,729 East 16th St., March 16.

ORMSBY.—Timothy, 8,776 Bay 16th St., aged 81, March 15.

PANNING.—Catherine A., 465 54th St., March 16. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

PETERSON.—Margaret, 227 Maujer St., March 15, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RYAN.—Catherine, 672 President St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH.—Francis E., 96 Eldert St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SOLOMON.—Lydia, 262 Navy St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

TWEEDY.—Minnie E., 1,019 47th St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow.

WERNER.—Charles, 71 Stockholm St., March 16, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

NOTZ.—Claudia P., Newark, March 15, aged 67.

RITTER.—Ernest, 472 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, March 16, aged 64.

WATKINS.—Eveline, 88 Kearny Av., Jersey City, March 15, aged 1.

Long Island.

CONRY.—Francis, Flushing, March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CULLEN.—Mary F., Woodhaven, March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DENNERT.—William, Astoria, March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DORN.—Rudolph M., Farmingdale, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

JACOBY.—In cherished memory of our dearly beloved father, Charles Jacoby, died March 18, 1916. Florence, Leonard, and Gertrude.

LEVY.—In loving memory of Rachel Levy, dearly beloved wife and most devoted mother, who departed this life on March 18, 1917. A sweeter, purer, nobler soul never lived. May God grant unto her soul eternal peace.

ROWELL.—Sweet the memory is to me of my dear devoted husband, Harry Seymour Rowell, whom God called home March 18, 1916. Harry, dear, I miss you; some time, some day, I hope to see your dear face I hold in memory. Loving wife.

SMITH. — In loving memory of my dear friend, Mrs. Alexander Smith, of Yonkers, N. Y., who passed away March 18, 1917.

SMITH.—Mary Wheeler. In loving memory of Mary Wheeler Smith, who died March 18, 1914.

SOLOMON.—In loving memory of our dear departed friend, Leo J. Solomon.
MR. AND MRS. EDWARD ALOVIS.

SOLOMON.—In loving memory of my dear departed friend, Leo J. Solomon.
A FRIEND.

BORIS.—Emile, in memory of; died March 18, 1914.

COMISKEY.—Eugene J., in memory of; died March 18, 1913.

CONNELLY.—William F., mass St. Angela Merci Church, tomorrow, 7 A. M.

DECK.—Isabel, in memory of; died March 19, 1915.

DILLON.—Maurice L., mass St. Jerome's Church, today, 8 A. M.

DORE.—Mae A., mass Holy Cross Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DRESHFIELD.—Lina, in memory of; died March 19, 1906.

DUECKER.—Anna, in memory of; died March 18, 1915.

FENNELL.—George, in memory of; died March 28, 1902.

GARDINER.—George H., mass St. Gregory's Church, Brooklyn.

HAYES.—Mary H., in memory of; died March 20, 1907.

HUNTLEY.—Ninetta, in memory of; died March 18, 1917.

KARL.—Minnie, in memory of; died March 19, 1917.

KEELAN.—Alicia, mass St. Bernard's Church, today, 9:30 A. M.

McGOVERN.—Mother Mary Borgia, mass St. Elizabeth's Church, March 21.

MATTHEWS.—Frances T., unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, March 24, 3 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Lydia W., in memory of; died March 19, 1916.

MURRAY.—James, in memory of; died March 21, 1916.

NOLEN.—William F., mass St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

O'DONNELL. — Mary, mass St. Paul's Church, today, 9 A. M.

ORPEN.—Ellen M., in memory of; died March 18, 1913.

PEGNAM.—James J., mass St. Francis de Chantal Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PINCUS.—Isidor, in memory of; died March 20, 1907.

SEAMAN.—Charlotte I., in memory of; died March 21, 1917.

STEINHARDT.—Celestine, in memory of; died March 20, 1916.

TABELL.—Barbara, in memory of; died March 18, 1917.

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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
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Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
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Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

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Names of 964 Registered Men Voluntarily Inducted Into Nation's Service

REPRESENT 70 OF 189 DRAFT BOARDS

Drawn Under Selective Law for Many Kinds of War Work.

THE TIMES this morning prints the names of 964 men registered in New York City under the selective service law who have been voluntarily inducted into the service of the United States since the questionnaires by which all registered men have been classified were sent out. The authorities have applied the selective service law to obtain men for many kinds of work, mechanics, chemists, engineers, laborers, and experts in a number of fields having been selected. In some cases men have been drawn to fill gaps in the infantry, artillery, airplane, and other departments. None of the men taken for this special service, however, has been drafted, all having volunteered to go before the issuance of the call for the second draft, which is expected in the near future and which probably would include most of those voluntarily inducted, as nearly all of them are said to be in Class 1.

The 964 men represent 70 of the 189 local draft boards in the city, the remaining boards not yet having furnished the names of their men to THE TIMES. The names of the men inducted by the boards not yet heard from will be printed as they are received.

Of the twenty-two local draft boards in the Bronx eleven have reported the induction of 257 men, of the sixty-six boards in Brooklyn twenty-three have reported 279 men inducted, of the eighty-two boards in Manhattan thirty have reported 358 men inducted, of the fifteen boards in Queens three have reported 26 men inducted, and of the four boards in Richmond three have reported 44 men inducted.

In addition to the seventy boards represented in the names below, Board 109, with offices at Ludlow and Delancey Streets, reported that it had inducted 80 men under the voluntary system. Thus, seventy-one boards have reported a total of 964 men, or an average of 13 men to the board. On this basis the voluntary inductions of the 189 boards in the city now may be estimated at more than 2,500. As the Government is still calling for men for special service through the local boards, the total number of voluntary inductions may be great before the end of the war. No information of the extent of the voluntary inductions throughout the country is available at this time.

In classifying the names it has been necessary, where individuals from the same board have entered a number of different occupations, to group them under the heading "Miscellaneous," and in a number of cases men who have entered closely related occupations have been grouped under a general head, as, for example, "Machinists." Some of the boards have supplied exact information as to the nature of service entered by their men, and others have designated only the branch of the service entered, as "Aviation," which may include machinists, engine constructors, and other occupations. The names of the men and their classification in service follow:

BRONX

LOCAL BOARD 2.
387 E. 140th St.

SOLDIERS.
Bennett, John, 250 E. 142d St.
Bohlman, Richard, 227 St. Ann's Av.
Bryan, Frank, 424 E. 141st St.
Gray, Francis, 387 E. 138th St.
Gangel, John, 272 Alexander Av.
Hall, George, 475 E. 140th St.
Hogg, David R., 292 E. 142d St.
Jones, John, 534 E. 142d St.
Kansky, Hyman, 1,155 Boston Road.
Karl, Fred, 281 W. 119th St.
Kerns, Stephen, 309 Alexander Av.
Liebler, Joseph, 521 E. 146th St.
Casey, Lawrence S., 409 E. 146th St.
Mechling, Edward F., 342 E. 146th St.
Mitchell, Joseph G., 5,614 6th Av., Brooklyn.
McClay, Thomas, 343 E. 135th St.
Nonnenmacher, John, 143 Willis Av.
O'Connor, James, 726 E. 134th St.
O'Keefe, Joseph A., 352 E. 145th St.
Slattery, John, 341 E. 138th St.
Sullivan, Michael, 455 E. 145th St.
Silver, Charles, 322 E. 144th St.
Smith, John, 318 E. 142d St.
Salomon, Bernard, 456 E. 139th St.
Wilkinson, Albert, 482 E. 142d St.
Wilson, William A., 330 Mott Av.
Keil, Charles L., 465 Brook Av.

AUTO MECHANICS.
Boshamer, Adolph, 433 E. 138th St.
Beatus, Abraham, 522 E. 142d St.
Cooney, Joachim J., 381 E. 135th St.
Dwyer, Michael, 309 Alexander Av.
Davis, Joseph D., 363 E. 143d St.
Eakin, Samuel, 284 E. 142d St.
Flynn, Thomas C., 454 E. 141st St.
Jacobowitz, Samuel, 444 E. 147th St.
Killion, William Thomas, 438 E. 148th St.
Kane, Dennis, 386 E. 144th St.
Lanagan, Thomas J., 347 St. Ann's Av.
Lueders, Alfons J., 426 E. 139th St.
Murphy, John Francis, 340 Morris Av.
New, Francis X., 281 E. 140th St.
Newton, James J.
Silverman, Harry, 490 E. 141st St.
Tanzer, John J., 502 Brook Av.
Wuerth, Fred, 391 E. 143d St.
Zunino, Ernest A., 414 E. 141st St.

MACHINISTS.
Busb, Otto, 1,214 St. Lawrence Av.
Carlock, William, 2,634 3d Av.
Ceder, George, 247 Willis Av.
Elliott, William, 573 Jackson Av.
Fink, Julius, Jr., 362 E. 143d St.
Degrefe, George G., 424 E. 141st St.
Johannas, Julius, 281 Brook Av.
Kingston, Joseph, 445 E. 140th St.
Murray, Joseph, 2,675 Third Av.
Molfetto, Domenico, 369 E. 142d St.
Malloy, Patrick J., 476 E. 187th St.
Rudolph, George, 453 E. 138th St.

BRICKLAYERS.
Evans, Edward, 448 E. 147th St.
Godfrey, George W., 436 E. 138th St.
Kelly, John J., 401 E. 142d St.
McCarthy, Daniel J., 373 E. 137th St.
McGrane, Thomas, 480 E. 141st St.
Meehan, Thomas A., 450 E. 139th St.
Quattrocchi, Antonio F., 163 E. 144th St.

CHEMISTS AND DRUG CLERKS.
Ferber, Samuel, 235 Brook Av.
Haines, Francis D., 471 E. 140th St.
Rothengast, Christopher, 425 E. 142d St.
Stracher, Walter G., 2,485 Creston Av.

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTORS.
Betancourt, Manuel, 373 E. 137th St.
McGregor, David Wilson, 381 E. 140th St.
Noonan, Thomas Joseph, 377 E. 139th St.
Wedlock, John F., 401 Willis Av.

WIRELESS CONSTRUCTORS.
Bachman, Aloysius G., 488 E. 140th St.
McLaughlin, Thomas F., 422 College Av.
Regan, Stephen J., 383 E. 135th St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Dobson, Harold W., 411 E. 141st St.
Scholl, Arthur G., 456 E. 139th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Berrick, James F., 415 E. 137th St.
Fitzmaurice, John J., 484 E. 138th St.
Franklin, Benjamin H., 313 E. 140th St.
Goodman, Alexander, 146 W. 127th St.
Haffner, Karl F., 473 E. 137th St.
Hutzelman, Daniel, 338 E. 139th St.
Jacobs, Rubin, 528 E. 142d St.
Kennedy, James F., Jr., 384 E. 137th St.
Layne, Emil Vincent, 379 E. 138th St.
Loeffler, George, 1,856 Anthony Av.
McInrue, Frank, 460 E. 141st St.
Van Doren, Louis, 337 Alexander Av.

LOCAL BOARD 3.
494 E. 143d St.

MECHANICS.
Drummond, Peter, 217 St. Ann's Av.
Lawlor, Joseph J., 884 Willis Av.
Ness, Andrew, 525 E. 135th St.
Rossbach, Frederick E., 212 St. Ann's Av.
Roesch, Joseph, 478 E. 144th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Paulsen, Charles, 358 St. Ann's Av.
Lehrman, Milton, 417 Brook Av.
Kessler, Richard, 599 E. 140th St.
Schopp, Frederick, 430 E. 144th St.

LOCAL BOARD 6.
1,472 Williamsbridge Road.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Carey, John, 1,737 Wallace Av.
Dalton, Frank, 1,520 St. Lawrence Av.

BRONX—Continued.

McIntee, Philip, 1,656 Wallace Av.
Lazzaro, John, 418 Bronx Park Av.

ORDNANCE.
Duncan, W., 60 Marshal St., Paterson, N. J.
Suling, Harry, 1,666 Zerega Av.
Stanziano, Angelo, 1,711 Zerega Av.

MECHANICS.
Farrell, John J., 370 E. 138th St.
Meitzel, H. W., 22 Ridge Rd., Lyndhurst, N. J.

ENGINEERS.
Goddard, Chas., 1,262 Morris Av.
Miller, Fred, 1,172 Wyeth St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Fleischman, Frank, 2,703 E. Tremont Av.
Keleher, James F., 1,491 Commonwealth Av.
Luigi, Collina, 1,481 Westchester Av.

LOCAL BOARD 10.
161st St. and Third Av.

MECHANICS.
Fish, John, 2,240 Ellis Av., Westchester.
Mayer, Charles R., 735 Courtlandt Av.
Mille, Alexander, 364 E. 159th St.
O'Connell, John, 855 Cauldwell Av.
Parsons, Maurice, 990 Washington Av.
Stark, John H., 411 E. 158th St.
Wallace, Eugene John, 326 E. 159th St.
Westerman, Peter, 769 Melrose Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Ewing, Allen J., 470 E. 161st St.
Pfeiffer, Fred L., 871 Brook Av.
Schultz, John V., 390 E. 159th St.

WIRELESS CONSTRUCTORS.
Howard, Charles A., 825 Eagle Av.
Key, Oran R., 743 St. Ann's Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Casey, James Patrick, 743 St. Ann's Av.
Freese, John F., 400 E. 165th St.
Hunley, E. L., 74 Warren St., Stamford, Conn.
Noska, Clarence E., 3,211 Park Av.
Wilkens, Harold, 421 E. 157th St.

LOCAL BOARD 11.
165th St. and Tinton Av.

AVIATION.
Emrick, Grover, 1,074 Tiffany St.
Janoff, Morris, 716 Cauldwell Av.
Lapoff, Simon, 1,073 Fox St.
Meyer, Milton, 890 Trinity Av.
White, Harry, 868 E. 162d St.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Messina, Joseph, 835 E. 165th St.
Messina, Frank, 835 E. 165th St.
Steinberg, Harry, 993 Union Av.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Mechanic, Alfred J., 960 Tinton Av.
Starbecker, Julius, 1,061 Union Av.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.
Landow, William P., 1,065 Prospect Av.
Wollman, Charles, 675 W. 160th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Abramowitz, Nathan, 819 Trinity Av.
Bernstein, Albert, 66 South St., Newark, N. J.
Bosky, Joseph, 772 Forest Av.
Lasko, Ludwig, 869 Elsmere Place.
Leahy, Daniel, 788 E. 166th St.
Sherry, James J., 1,035 Hall Place.

LOCAL BOARD 12.
166th St. and Boston Road.

ORDNANCE.
Antonier, Abraham, 1,317 Prospect Av.
Davis, Patrick J., 932 E. 169th St.
Kalbfeld, Philip, 1,115 Prospect Av.
Kelly, Thomas J., 1,331 Prospect Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Abel, Emanuel, 1,044 Forest Av.
Flockbart, Rudoph, 584 E. 167th St.
Kelly, William D., 1,331 Prospect Av.
Raab, Harry, 1,135 Tinton Av.
Stadt, Joseph Albin, 918 Freeman St.
Weiner, David, 668 E. Fordham Road.

LOCAL BOARD 13.
851 E. 169th St.

AVIATION.
Buchhalter, Abraham, 1,447 Prospect Av.
Birchenall, Oscar, 841 Jennings St.
Cunningham, Michael, 1,439 Prospect Av.
Entwistle, Robert E., 634 Crotona Pk. E.
Fishberg, Alexander H., 1,382 Prospect Av.
Geraghty, John A., 1,311 Clinton Av.
Glickman, Harry, 1,470 Wilkins Av.
Knoeppel, Alfred W., 1,345 Franklin Av.
McConville, Joseph, 1,341 Clinton Av.
Meyer, Chares H., Jr., 1,358 Lynan Place.
Moreinis, David, 1,370 Boston Road.

ORDNANCE.
Flynn, Walter E., 1,339 Bristow St.
Leuchter, Abraham, 638 Crotona Pk. S.
Miller, Philip, 1,519 Charlotte St.
Pike, Morris E., 1,389 Stebbins Av.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Belkin, Harry, 1,367 Prospect Av.
Collins, J. Francis, 899 E. 169th St.
Gruskin, George, 1,447 Wilkins Av.

ENGINEERS.
Micalowsky, Benj., 284 3d St. Jersey City.
Norman, Wilfred, 531 E. 170th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Clampett, Harold, 1,342 Franklin Av.
Rossi, John A., 867 E. 179th St.

LOCAL BOARD 14.
1,738 Crotona Park East.

ORDNANCE.
Bienstock, David, 1,365 Intervale Av.
Fink, Charles, 1,182 West Farms Rd.
Landres, Arnold G., 1,200 Hoe Av.
Ufland, Jacob W., 1,096 West Farms Rd.
Ufland, Samuel, 1,096 West Farms Rd.

AVIATION.
Greenberg, William, 1,512 Bryant Av.
Hall, Arthur E., 1,811 Waterloo Place.
Levy, Nathan, 873 Freeman St.
McPhillips, John, 1,480 Hoe Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Martins, Theodore L., 1,161 Bryant Av.
Meyrowitz, Benjamin, 523 W. 143d St.
Uttal, Alfred A., 1,557 Hoe Av.

LOCAL BOARD 16.
Tremont and Third Avs.

ORDNANCE.
Carnase, Charles, 2,141 Washington Av.
De Lavergne, Theo. J., 183d St. and 3d Av.
Kapkin, Abe, 547 E. 178th St.
McInerney, Stephen, 443 E. 180th St.
Nelson, Christ, 2,094 Honeywell Av.

MECHANICS.
Greenop, Albert H., 441 E. 181st St.
Roach, Richard T., 2,001 Webster Av.
Vorisek, Leonard, 2,105 Washington Av.
Welch, Harry W., 2,088 Arthur Av.
White, Aloysius, 441 E. 180th St.

BRICKLAYERS.
Dorgan, Edward D., 748 E. 181st St.
Daly, Thomas J., 1,985 Crotona Av.
Farrell, Thomas, 2,060 Bathgate Av.
McCullough, Thomas C., 4,290 Park Av.
McDermott, John A., 2,132 Mapes Av.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Grunwald, Maximum, 589 E. 190th St.
Manheimer, Joseph, 1,994 Clinton Av.
Zoigler, Reinhold, 2,037 Belmont Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Daly, James J., 2,048 Prospect Av.
Freehauf, Lewis C., 2,120 Honeywell Av.
Reiss, Morris, 1,987 Washington Av.

CHAUFFEURS.
Logue, Charles F., 2,016 Prospect Av.
Stevenson, John, 621 E. 179th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Burhans, Merrill J., 576 E. 181st St.
Bianco, Ernest O., 2,120 Crotona Av.
Lord, A. Newell, 2,068 Bathgate Av.

LOCAL BOARD 18.
910 Morris Av.

MECHANICS.
Bohner, Valentine, 1,066 Brook Av.
Coffy, William J., 991 Summit Av.
Dennin, Joseph, 1,120 College Av.
Kopp, Charles, 3,474 Park Av.
Lang, Fred G., Jr., 1,256 Clay Av.
Orlando, L. E., 1,058 Grant Av.
Roper, Thomas, 295 Burnside Av.
Roth, Henry, Jr., 493 E. 166th St.
Sulzer, Edward, 451 E. 165th St.
Smith, William, 1,258 Morris Av.
Sullivan, Cornelius B., 237 E. 162d St.
Zahringer, Fred, 494 E. 167th St.

ORDNANCE.
Benedick, Michael, 1,035 College Av.
Blackman, Robert I., 1,266 Findlay Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Lenihan, George, 371 E. 165th St.
Miller, Samuel C., 458 E. 169th St.
Murray, Lawrence A., 325 E. 163d St.
Stolzer, Otto, 1,048 Clay Av.
Willson, G. S., 355 E. 165th St.
Yule, John, 943 Grant Av.

LOCAL BOARD 20.
New York University.

MECHANICS.
Felton, Archibold C., 1,558 Inwood Av.
Linck, Frank E., Jr., 1,659 Nelson Av.
McCarthy, John J., 2,062 Davidson Av.

BRONX—Continued.

Meyers, John F., 1,694 Topping Av.
Olwell, Philip, 2 W. Burnside Av.
Somereve, Edgar, 1,992 Valentine Av.
Springmeyer, William A., 1,766 Walton Av.

CLERKS.
Gunther, William E., 1,740 Clay Av.
Loesch, Paul J., 1,925 Andrews Av.
Wetsel, Edward H., 55 Hansen Pl.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Leib, Edward C., Sheldon Court, Ithaca.
White, Bertram A., 1,663 Nelson Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Geaney, William V., 1,116 Woodycrest Av.
Hutchinson, Russell H., 2,322 Loring Pl.
Lauten, Valentine, 1,878 Cedar Av.
Sandler, Joseph, 3,857 Third Av.
Silver, Milton L., 1,656 University Av.

BROOKLYN

LOCAL BOARD 25.
152 York St.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Carr, John, 116 Bridge St.
Heuer, Christopher, 332 Pearl St.
Peudegart, T. A., 57 Talman St.
McConnell, J. J., 130 Bridge St.
O'Connor, Frank A., 380 Pearl St.
Vawn, Daniel L., 125 Sands St.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Ferrera, Giacomo, 445 Pavonia Av., Jersey City.
Gasconie, John, 63 Fulton St.

ORDNANCE.
Waldeck, Harry, 289 Fulton.

LOCAL BOARD 29.
8 Lee Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Austin, Walter V., 140 Wilson St.
Bordzuk, Stephen, 2,439 Van Cortland Av., Glendale, L. I.
Cohen, Joseph, 221 Hewes St.
Goldberg, J. Tobias, 56 S. 8th Sts., Bklyn.
Kirsten, Hugo R., Jr., 30 Lee Av.
Neifeld, Morris, 243 Hewes St.

LOCAL BOARD 36.
Prospect Hall.

LABORERS.
Cope, Harry, 280 18th St., Bklyn.
Colaneri, Rinoth, 559 17th St., Bklyn.
Gagliano, Gaetano, 167 W. 9th St., Bklyn.
Kilkenny, John J., 140 Nelson St., Bklyn.
Pamicolo, Joseph, 557 17th St., Bklyn.
Rosso, Dominic, 293 9th St., Bklyn.

MACHINISTS.
Connelly, John, 214 11th St., Bklyn.
Glinski, Joseph, 169 10th St., Bklyn.
Lundquist, Oscar A., 1,676 8th Av., Bklyn.
Pearl, Thomas, 594 3d Av., Bklyn.

INFANTRY.
Fors, George A., 238 10th St., Bklyn.
Lambo, Michael, 287 20th St., Bklyn.
Thonet, Monroe, 565 68th St., Bklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Harrington, John, 1,648 E. 14th St., Bklyn.
Psuik, Alexander, 628 Prospect Av., Bklyn.

LOCAL BOARD 41.
P. S. 140, Bet. Third and Fourth Avs.

MACHINISTS.
Duffy, William C., 434 57th St.
Erickson, Hjalamar, 4,905 6th Av.
Fuller, Axello W., 564 56th St.
Kleilen, Charles, 5,407 7th Av.
Miller, Walter H., 7,908 3d Av.
Olsen, Ludwig, 642 52d St.
Olsen, Bernard, 5,502 6th Av.
Snedaker, Chas. F., 231 Senator St.
Tierney, John Thos., 358 59th St.

BOOKKEEPERS.
Dunn, George T., 535 57th St.
Johnson, Albert V., 514 58th St.
Meggerson, Henry W., Delawanna, N. J.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Holten, Charles F., 180 Senator St.
Jackson, Lawrence B., 5,605 4th Av.
McKinnon, John H., 346 Senator St.

ELECTRICIANS.
Hetzel, David E., 652 52d St.
Lawson, Francis A., 639 50th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Bell, Samuel, 346 60th St.
Edwards, Albert W., 222 Wakeman Place.
Moore, Thomas W., 572 58th St.
Tighe, William J., 438 61st St.

MECHANICS.
Burns, Alexander, 322 60th St.
Bergan, Edward J., 5,823 5th Av.
Einerson, Leif, 356 55th St.
Forbes, Thomas A., 4,818 7th Av.
Gibbs, Edward J. Jr., 258 57th St.
Hennigan, Patrick, 266 40th St.
Harrigan, Arthur, 413 57th St.
Knudsen, Neils, 714 9th Av., Astoria, L. I.
Luchesi, Francis J., 642 56th St.
Oliver, Thomas, 275 58th St.
Rossi, John Dominick, 4,917 5th Av.
Rosenstrom, Enrick E., 5,623 3d Av.
Shroder, Charles, 5,021 New Utrecht Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Bush, Weygant, 641 50th St.
Corcoran, Ed. M., 539 62d St.
Ganczfried, Alex., 364 Senator St.
McKinnon, Wm. W., 232 Stuyvesant Av.
Thompson, James W., 5,623 3d Av.
Ward, John L., 462 56th St.

LOCAL BOARD 42.
7,609 Third Av.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.
Franklin, Sydney S., 6,809 3d Av.
Greenberg, Joseph, 945 70th St.
Harris, Kenyon, 6,906 2d Av.
Levy, Isadore P., 937 70th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Ablitzer, Alfred, 82 71st St.
Briody, Frank, 714 41st St.
Bergmann, William, 630 76th St.
Barron, J. A., 635 61st St.
Caldwell, Joseph S., 1,321 72d St.
Carey, Bernard J., 308 74th St.
De Proff, H. A., 6,822 5th Av.
Evans, Harry B., 271 77th St.
Forsythe, William, 5,020 8th Av.
Johnson, Olaf M., 754 41st St.
Lienhard, C. L., 223 73d St.
Olsen, Alfred E., 4,203 7th Av.
Tomeo, J. J., 7,520 5th Av.
Trainor, Edward J., 828 50th St.
Walker, Joseph, 837 57th St.
Waring, R. T., 872 70th St.

LOCAL BOARD 43.
7,824 Fifth Av.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Alder, George W., 1,148 41st St.
Davis, Wellington F., 335 95th St.
Flanagan, John J., 368 87th St.
Simonsen, Ralph, 1,010 41st St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Chubbuck, Roscoe K., 8,301 Ridge Boulevard.
Johnson, Oscar R., 1,262 51st St.
Murphy, Daniel F. J., 4,312 12th Av.
Peters, Alfred M., 4,821 Ft. Hamilton Parkway.

LOCAL BOARD 48.
Manual Training High School.

AVIATION CORPS.
Baron, Theodore, 67 Sterling Place.
McCrahon, Edward H., 486 Third St.
Mumford, Wm. C., 144 Lincoln Place.

ENGINEER CORPS.
Barnicle, John T., 532 5th St.
Cole, James C., 382A 6th Av.
Simpson, Wm. T., 523 6th St.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Plumb, Edmund T., 11 Polhemus Place.
Russell, William T., 176 Garfield Place.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Faulkner, Fred J., 441 Third St.
Spolander, Carl H., 397 Fifth St.

LOCAL BOARD 52.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Blecker, Abraham M., 221 So. 3d St.
Rempe, Albert, 111 So. 4th St.
Wilms, Albert L., 778 Classon Av.

LOCAL BOARD 53.
Sixth and Havemeyer Sts.

LABORERS.
Addeo, Anthony, 538 Driggs Av.
Bellucci, Chas., 84 Havemeyer St.
Barruso, Camillo, 88 Hope St.
Belaskos, Peter, 68 Maujer St.
Bell, Harry, 96 Bedford Av.
Gucklowitz, John, 132 No. 3d St.
McGlynn, Chas. J., 580 Driggs Av.
Racanillo, Vito, 349 So. 2d St.
Sadloski, Ignatz, 137 Metropolitan Av.

MECHANICS.
Ascenzi, Wm., 319 Leonard St.
Bagdonas, George, 139 No. 3d St.
Gross, Frank, 394 So. 1st St.
McGuigan, Chas., 134 No. 7th St.
Mentz, Walter, 69 No. 7th St.
Overzat, Peter, 662 Driggs Av.
Waltas, Steven, 112 No. 5th St.

INFANTRY.
Long, Charles, 80 Berry St.
Pagano, Salvator M., 308 Metropolitan Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Gorskie, Chas. E., 197 No. 5th St.
Kessler, Harry, 227 Kent Av.
Shupe, Ephraim, 430 Keap St.

LOCAL BOARD 56.
861 Manhattan Av.

MECHANICS.
Bergren, Carl A., 115 Greenpoint Av.
Houlroyd, Charles, Jr., 103 Greenpoint Av.
Hodges, Ira, 1,109 Manhattan Av.
Lambert, William M., 182 Java St.
McLean, James, 140 Meserole Av.

BROOKLYN—Continued.

LOCAL BOARD 58.
1,215 Avenue A.

AVIATION.
Crovo, John B., 1,279 Coney Island Av.
George, Joseph H., 1,817 Coney Island Av.
Haedelck, Ernest, 785 Ocean Parkway.
Hunton, George K., 1,703 Av. J.
Leslie, Roman, 1,113 E. 12th St.
McMahon, Joseph A., 61 Grove St.
McMahon, George, 61 Grove St.
Pearl, John J., 953 Ocean Parkway.

ORDNANCE.
Ahern, Martin J., 2,610 Harvey Av.
Annunciata, Thos., Ryder Av. and E. 3d St.
Deegan, Henry J., 443 Lake St.
Ferber, John J., 1,050 E. 7th St.
Graney, Joseph C., 1,539 E. 12th St.
Marx, Robert D., 1,708 Av. I.
Thiele, Herbert, 1,428 E. 9th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Donnelly, James C., 1,590 E. 10th St.
Moore, Gorham V., 1,451 E. 27th St.
Taylor, Walter W., 1,611 Gravesend Av.
Weber, W. F., Bay 44th St. and Bath Av.

LOCAL BOARD 62.
Bedford Av. and Monroe St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Brohm, Christopher, 1,571 Bergen St.
Donshea, Clement H., 194 Monroe St.
Graus, A. Herbert, 259 Monroe St.
Harbon, Walter Charles, 1,237 Pacific St.
Ilsley, Irving Lee, 377½ Gates Av.
Kinsley, Arthur, 521 Nostrand Av.
Morris, Everett J., 529 Herkimer St.
Paynter, Richard H., 1,209 Fulton St.

LOCAL BOARD 63.
Throop Av. and Madison St.

ORDNANCE.
Becker, Murry C., 880 Lafayette Av.
Hasselbach, Adolph, 270 Sumner Av.
Hazlett, Frederick L., 532 Jefferson Av.
Spence, Harold, 155 Macon St.

AIR DIVISION.
Barber, Frank L., 391 Jefferson Av.
Dombroff, Joseph, 171 Van Buren St.
Fanolli, Frank, 747 Gates Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Braveman, Maurice C., 384 Monroe St.
Cosher, William A., 193 Harrison St.
Pogue, Robert Joseph, 826 Lafayette Av.

LOCAL BOARD 64.
Bergen and Albany Avs.

MECHANICS.
Conlin, Daniel F., 810 Classon Av.
Capoziello, Michael, 161 Troy Av.
Campbell, William, 626 Vanderbilt Av.
Eynard, John D., 1,275 St. John's Place.
Farrell, William, 1,284 Prospect Place.
Logan, Jule, 725 Park Place.
Naples, John, 783 Lincoln Place.
Power, Edward A., 628 St. Mark's Av.

ORDNANCE.
Daleen, Arthur W., 1,207 Sterling Place.
Engel, Charles W., 243 New York Av.
Leiman, Nathan D., 1,147 St. John's Place.

CLERKS.
Hickey, Maurice E., 987 St. John's Place.
Perry, Edward W., 640 Eastern Parkway.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Davidson, Harold W., 238 New York Av.
Dempsey, Andrew J., 218 Albany Av.
Howard, Launcelot, 682 Eastern Parkway.

LOCAL BOARD 65.
852 St. John's Place.

Brady, Thomas F., 281 Sterling St.
Callahan, Francis P., 933 Eastern Parkway.
Carver, William Van Ness, 308 Lincoln Rd.
Cohen, Alvin H., 168 Rutland Rd.
Hurley, Thomas F., 188 Lincoln Rd.
Meisson, Clarence E., 45 Lenox Rd.
Orr, Edward F., 1,103 Carroll St.
Van Name, Fred W., 505 Ocean Av.
Whitney, Sumner B., 316 Prospect Place.

LOCAL BOARD 66.
Erasmus Hall High School.

AVIATION.
Freese, Henry L., 192 E. 35th St.
Klunck, Edward, 3,507 Church Av.
Klunck, Rudolph, 3,507 Church Av.
Olsen, Eric Julius, 2,306 Beverly Rd.
Olsen, Emerick W., 2,306 Beverly Rd.
Skell, Fred Clarence, 1,163 New York Av.
Stock, Waldemar, 265 Linden Av.
Steinbrecher, Anthony, 1,071 New York Av.
Van De Kerchove, Chas., 1,438 Nostrand Av.

ORDNANCE.
Bouker, Clinton De R., 247 E. 31st St.
Stember, Nicholas, 701 Lenox Rd.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Anderson, Harold M., 561 E. 34th St.
Price, Joseph J., 228 Martense St.

LOCAL BOARD 67.
Avenue C and E. 13th St.

MECHANICS.
Berry, William, 2,459 Bedford Av.
Hagland, Harry D., 62 Hoyt St.
Jaffe, Lionel, 2,111 Albemarle Rd.
Nizelski, Vincent, 3,015 Av. D.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Himmelreich, Samuel, 492 E. 15th St.
Johnson, Edgar W., 325 E. 21st St.
Murray, Edward C., 518 E. 22d St.
Platt, Irving Y., 501 E. 16th St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Ahrens, John F., 250 E. 8th St.
Ottens, John C., 380 E. 13th St.
Williams, John, 369 E. 29th St.

ENGINEERS.
Bevens, Frederick P., 625 Rugby Rd.
Burrell, Harold A., 1,505 Albemarle Rd.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Banker, Elbert H., 4 St. Paul's Ct.
Cody, John F., 44 Reeves Pl.
Harne, Joseph W., 497 E. 29th St.
Lesser, Herman, 5 W. 116th St., N. Y. C.
McTernan, Charles J., 632 Bergen St.
Mehrkens, John H. C., 1,460 Flatbush Av.
Smith, Willard L., 342 E. 16th St.
Weiss, Judson J., 693 E. 18th St.

LOCAL BOARD 68.
Arion Pl. and Beaver St.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Boyle, Terrence, 69 Melrose St.
Florio, Tommaso, 126 Melrose St.
Francesco, Angelo, 448 Evergreen Av.
Hall, Louis, 873 Broadway.
Hoffman, John H., 799 Putnam Av.
Killian, Leo, 115 Troutman St.
Korn, Max, 44 Beaver St.
Schaff, George, 100 Ten Eyck St.
Seidenstein, Louis, 57 Montieth St.
Strohschnitter, William, 109 Troutman St.

LOCAL BOARD 71.
Bushwick Av. and Madison St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Edmunds, Ellis J.
Motschenbacheo, 2,418 Silver St., Queens.
Schneider, Edward J.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Berman, Irving.
Coyle, Samuel V.
Henderson, John B.
Pelton, Charles W.
Saunders, William H.
Teschke, John J.

LOCAL BOARD 73.
226 Graham Av.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Armato, Thomas, 170 Meserole St.
Lindner, Nicholas, 342 S. 5th St.

LOCAL BOARD 76.
309 Wyckoff Av.

AVIATION CORPS.
Lowry, James, 1,238 Halsey St.
Meins, Joseph, 1,226 Halsey St.
Scherg, William, 397 Linden St.
Weinberger, Emanuel, 1,253 Jefferson Av.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Jaeger, Arthur, 1,301 Gates Av.
Yoerg, August, 199 Woodbine St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Hanson, William, 219 Weirfield St.
Kaiser, John, 387 Greene Av.
Morgenstern, Mark, 253 Palmetto St.
Petzold, Charles, 1,372 Madison St.

LOCAL BOARD 83.
223 Utica Av.

AVIATION.
Black, David N., 106 Buffalo Av.
Demarest, George, 1,965 Pacific St.
Greenberg, Alexander, 2,076 Dean St.
Raabin, Herman D., 129 Utica Av.
Tannenbaum, Nathan, 1,841 Sterling Place.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Beatty, James J., 1,591 Sterling Place.
Huckle, Frank, 1,299 St. Mark's Av.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.
Schachter, Herman, 1,522 Sterling Place.
Wolf, Frank, 1,704 Prospect Place.

HOSPITAL SERVICE.
Feldman, Harry A., 1,925 Bergen St.
Gottlieb, William, 1,775 Pacific St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Goodman, Hyman, 169 Powell St.
Lefkowitz, Samuel, 1,840 Park Place.

LOCAL BOARD 88.
Remsen St. and School Lane.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Goldberg, Joseph, 631 Snediker Av.
Kreiss, Leonard G., 625 Hinsdale St.

MANHATTAN

LOCAL BOARD 89.
128 Prince St.

CHAUFFEURS.
Bertolotti, Andrew, 209 Spring St.
Spencer, Fred B., 62 Cedar St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Desmond, John C., Ellis Island.
Reda, Louis, 1 Thompson St.
Zematis, John, 512 Canal St.

LOCAL BOARD 90.
498 West Broadway.

MECHANICS.
Baraldi, Herman, 176 Thompson St.
Curtis, Michael, 97 Charlton St.
Garland, Christopher C., 97 Charlton St.
Pappone, Joseph, 192 Spring St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
McCann, Philip H., 227 W. Houston St.
Shaw, Joseph, 160 Bleecker St.

LOCAL BOARD 91.
Henry and Oliver Sts.

MACHINISTS.
Doti, James, 69 James St.
Haggerty, Joseph, 159 Cherry St.
Morabito, Joseph, 382 Water St.

LABORERS.
Giombarrisi, Giuseppe, 46 Oak St.
Kelly, John, 144 Pearl St.
Sangermanio, Gennaro, 51 Oak St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Allegro, James, 129 Sands St., Brooklyn.
Sherry, James, 70 Wall St.

LOCAL BOARD 95.
222 Mott St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Canapa, Amerigo, 225 Bowery.
Capasso, James R., 180 Elizabeth St.
Doyno, Anthony, 16 Spring St.
Patrissi, Pasquale, 18 Spring St.

LOCAL BOARD 97.
25 Montgomery St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Galonsky, Joseph, 185 Clinton St.
Hodnett, Steven, 4 Gouverneur St.
Lee, John, 58 Gouverneur St.
Mann, Joseph, 27 Lewis St.
Ornstein, Irving, 5 Willet St.
Start, Charles, 4 Gouverneur St.

LOCAL BOARD 98.
129 Attorney St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Friedman, David, 93 Columbia St.
Melitzer, Samuel, 246 Rivington St.

LOCAL BOARD 99.
300 Rivington St.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Aumuller, Bernard J., 278 Delancey St.
Domessing, Meyer, 466 Cherry St.
Lieberman, Jacob, 29 Cannon St.

LOCAL BOARD 102.
388 E. Houston St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Altman, William M., 339 E. 8th St.
Bujko, John, 162 Ridge St.
Kessler, Max, 580 E. 157th St.
Mellman, Joseph J., 455 E. Houston St.

LOCAL BOARD 103.
51 Avenue C.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Brooks, Jacob, 67 Avenue D.
Neufeld, Morris, 2,015 Monterey Av., Bronx.

LOCAL BOARD 104.
20 Avenue C.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Beldegreen, Edward, 536 E. 149th St.
Herowitz, Jacob H., 980 Fox St., Bronx.
Roth, Isadore, 368 E. 8th St.

LOCAL BOARD 105.
551 W. 18th St.

MECHANICS.
Dellaphini, Luigi, 439 W. 25th St.
Kolb, Geo. Wesley, 234 W. 21st St.
Nilson, Carl, 340 W. 22d St.

ORDNANCE.
Fitzsimmons, Edward J., 345 W. 21st St.
Tracey, Kenneth N., 449 W. 22d St.

WIRELESS CONSTRUCTION.
Somers, George J., 263 W. 19th St.
Treptow, Louis, 352 W. 22d St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Cameron, Geo. Wm., 3,143 Broadway, care Eaton.
Cutter, Paul S., 36 Wiggins St., Princeton, N. J.
Miller, Henry, 238 W. 22d St.
Nuzum, Karl J., 226 Beach St., Grafton, W. Va.
O'Neill, William J., 310 W. 22d St.
Pratt, Edwin Dana, Battery 1, O. T. C., Camp Upton, N. Y.
Price, Hayden J., 318 W. 57th St.
Roth, Gustav, 329 W. 20th St.
Shenahan, F. J., 506 W. 23d St.
Underhill, Elliott W., 266 W. 25th St.

LOCAL BOARD 112.
44 Avenue A.

MECHANICS.
Cohen, Bernhard, 144 E. 4th St.
Siegel, Barnett, 249 E. 39th St.

LOCAL BOARD 114.
126 Second Av.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Fruchtman, Isidore, 70 St. Marks Pl.
Hertzberg, Harry, B'way Central Hotel.

BRICKLAYER.
Model, Louis, 135 Av. A.

LOCAL BOARD 118.
15th St., near First Av.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Amling, Harry H., 307 2d Av.
Berlin, Nathan, 879 Freeman Av., Bronx.
Mente, Frank, 308 W. 18th St.
Schleichkorn, Harry, 353 E. 10th St.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Hein, Herman, 422 E. 15th St.
Leavy, James, 638 E. 16th St.
McCabe, William C., 80 Taylor St., Bklyn.
Weil, Jack N., 1,930 18 St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Schopbach, Fred C., 206 E. 15th St.
Tofte, William C., General Delivery, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Lindon, James J., 346 E. 18th St.
Reale, 332 E. 15th St.

LOCAL BOARD 124.
2 W. 64th.

AUTO MECHANICS.
Bardelli, August, 171 W. 73d St.
Colquhoun, John R., 134 W. 66th St.
Dolson, W. Von, 146 W. 62d St.
Evans, George, 206 E. 9th St.
Fiber, Samuel, 308 W. 55th St.
Horan, John, 951 Columbus Av.
Hughes, John J., 132 W. 67th St.
Kelly, Arthur, 14 W. 65th St.
Ling, Arthur C., 215 Columbus Av.
McDonnell, Thomas, 172 West End Av.
Murray, Harry, 183 Amsterdam Av.
Obidina, Wladimeri, 5 W. 65th St.
Pepper, Leslie Dewitt, 142 W. 67th St.
Skelly, William M., 301 W. 149th St.
Smithwick, James, 157 W. 68th St.
Snyder, Paul P., 145 W. 66th St.
Sweeney, Thomas, 156 W. 65th St.
Voegele, John C., 57 W. 69th St.
Welch, B. E., 222 W. 51st St.

COOKS.
Cooper, Albert, 247 W. 68th St.
Griese, B. H., 209 Columbus Av.
James, John F., 247 W. 68th St.
Kambanis, George, 2200 Broadway.
Lamanda, Joseph, 160 W. 66th St.
Persons, Jacques E., 148 W. 67th St.

LABORERS.
Brennan, John, 239 W. 67th St.
Byrne, Barney, 160 W. 66th St.
Colangelo, Francesco, 187 West End Av.
Companelli, Donato, 320 E. 91st St.
De Marit, John, 145 Amsterdam Av.
Lavelle, Thos., 441 10th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Donovan, James F., 200 W. 68th St.
Jackson, Stonewall J., 323 W. 57th St.
Trecedle, A. L., 73 W. 68th St.

CHEMIST.
Wood, B. C., 214 W. 70th St.

LOCAL BOARD 126.
896 Amsterdam Av.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Eiseman, Alfred S., Hotel Majestic.
Hollander, Lewis E., 161 W. 86th St.
Kempner, David W., 343 W. 87th St.
Mintz, William, 182 W. 88th St.
Mintzer, Lawrence, Hotel Ansonia.
Page, Courtenay K., 331 W. 83d St.
Singer, Clarence S., 465 West End.
Valentine, H. L., 2508 Broadway.

MECHANICS.
Dowd, Michael, 204 W. 88th St.
Fitting, John R., 564 Amsterdam.
Floret, George, 206 W. 88th St.
Hazard, Arnold W., 560 W. 122d St.
McGinn, Philip, 109 W. 90th St.
Watt, John, 36 W. 65th St.

INFANTRY.
Currie, William, 337 W. 18th St.
Leary, James E., 300 West End.
Lindfors, Arne, 834 41st St., Bklyn.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Armstrong, Harold H., 153 Riverside.
Armstrong, W. F. H., 153 Riverside.

MANHATTAN—Continued.

Wood, Burton H., 205 W. 85th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Armstrong, Ralph S., 592 Amsterdam.
Grubel, Amel C., 628 Greenwich St., N. Y. C.
Mason, Judson H., Northport, L. I.
Smith, Harold A., 319 W. 87th St.
Winkler, Charles 161 W. 108th St.

LOCAL BOARD 132.
201 E. 69th St.

LABORERS.
Galvin, Patrick, 449 E. 134th St.
Kelly, John, 1,181 2d Av.
Pryer, Edward, 1,184 2d Av.

LOCAL BOARD 145.
Convent Av. and 140th St.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Abell, Ross A., 44 Hamilton Terrace.
Cressitelli, Carmine, 2,913 8th Av.
Goodacre, C. M., 39 Hamilton Terrace.
Parker, Walter M., Jr., 448 Riverside Drive.
Romano, Alexandro, 2,918 8th Av.
Weller, Charles, 196 Bradhurst Av.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Decker, Del L., Bogota, N. J.
Ellis, Albert E., 161 W. 140th St.
Muller, George, Jr., 330 W. 145th St.
Sears, E. R., Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.
Woodward, Paul J., 3,495 Broadway.

ENGINEER CORPS.
Bixby, Harry A., 300 W. 153d St.
Kelly, John, 2,791 8th Av.
Long, Edward, 137 W. 98th St.
Pagnod, Wilber, 2,515 Maclay Av.

QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT.
Balladur, Nicholas E., 660 St. Nicholas Av.
Cuttner, William, 304 W. 150th St.
Gutter, Melville M., 62 Hamilton Terrace.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Benson, John, 258 W. 153d St.
Thorne, E. G., Elks' Club, W. 43d St.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Duilio, Martino, 2,911 8th Av.
Gilson, Patrick, 202 W. 148th St.

AVIATION CORPS.
Easter, S. R., 527 W. 143d St.

LOCAL BOARD 148.
22d Regiment Armory.

ORDNANCE.
Nagel, Samuel, 910 Riverside Drive.
Rosenthal, A. Murray, 502 W. 177th St.
Snecker, Paul, 560 W. 170th St.

ENGINEERS.
Ayers, Raymond A., 585 W. 173d St.
Bernstein, Leo E., 601 W. 174th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Deuprey, Francis, 28 Hough Av., Bridgeport, Conn.
Haas, Julius, 563 W. 177th St.
Kipness, Isador, 504 W. 171st St.
MacPhail, John Le Roy, 550 W. 168th St.
Prager, Gerald A., 643 W. 172d St.
Sahn, Samuel L., 139 Neilan St., New Brunswick, N. J.
Southgate, Maurice, 3,485 Broadway.
Spiro, Mylton, 218 W. 113th St.

LOCAL BOARD 150.
First Av. and 91st St.

INFANTRY.
Crean, Patrick, 221 E. 95th St.
Eisner, Morris, 316 E. 92d St.
Hough, George, 435 E. 82d St.
Kolesaire, John, 405 E. 92d St.
Lubinger, Villa, 391 E. 165th St.
McGeever, Michael, 165 E. 102d St.
Penachio, Nicholas, 1,711 2d Av.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Alemi, Anthony, 324 E. 124th St.
Cederberg, Eric, 165 E. 89th St.
Dorgan, John, 339 East 93d St.
Gavin, John, 202 E. 96th St.
Leen, Maurice, 229 E. 95th St.
Wessels, Lawrence Ed., 230 E. 95th St.

ENGINEER CORPS.
Cuttle, Roy Thomas, 1,729 2d Av.
Fisher, Jacob, 154 E. 89th St.
Murphy, George, 204 E. 90th St.
O'Donnell, Joseph, 1,782 1st Av.

AVIATION CORPS.
Cervini, Anthony, 231 E. 89th St.

LOCAL BOARD 152.
231 E. 104th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Gilchrist, Huntington, 237 E. 104th St.
Granite, Michael, 311 E. 101st St.
McGovern, Charles P., 107 E. 102d St.
Sparaci, John, 2,029 2d Av.

LOCAL BOARD 156.
72 E. 108th St.

MACHINISTS.
Anderson, Charles H., 70 E. 108th St.
Berger, Benj., 105 E. 106th St.
Fierstein, Solomon, 1,629 Madison Av.
Forman, Paul, 1,636 Madison Av.
Lustig, Charles, 52 W. 114th St.
Radock, Michael, 70 E. 108th St.
Wessels, Thomas J., 123 E. 121st St.

LOCAL BOARD 157.
83 E. 116th St.

WIRELESS CONSTRUCTORS.
Karoff, Irving, 427 St. Ann's Av.
Weintraub, Harry, 9 W. 112th St.
Weintraub, Irving, 51 W. 112th St.

CLERKS.
Bernstein, Charles, 1,369 5th Av.
Korb, George, 26 E. 120th St.
Levy, Harry, 61 E. 118th St.
Morris, Emanuel, 80 E. 116th St.
Morris, Joseph, 80 E. 116th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Barry, Patrick, 321 E. 119th St.
Cohen, Sol, 109 E. 102d St.
Fox, Thomas, 1,489 5th Av.
Frank, Sol, 1,774 Madison Av.
Rothman, David, 80 E. 115th St.

LOCAL BOARD 162.
113 E. 116th Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Glass, Haskell M., 141 E. 114th St.
Ketcham, Clarence H., Wards Island.
McGeough, Peter, 1,993 Bathgate Av.

LOCAL BOARD 163.
Broadway and 67th St.

MECHANICS.
Blanco, Sylvester, 45 W. 57th St.
Boswell, Howard C., 1,023 6th Av.
Branch, Walter Egton, 304 E. 30th St.
Burns, Joseph, 278 W. 118th St.
Cairns, Thomas W., 10 E. 79th St.
Clark, Harvey, 336 W. 56th St.
Cole, Wesley, 522 W. 183d St.
Conlon, John, 187 E. 64th St.
Crawford, David J., Highland Falls, N. Y.
Crichton, John Pritchard, 62 W. 66th St.
Devine, Stephen J., 11½ W. 63d St.
Doria, Anthony Porrata, 31 W. 63d St.
Gibson, Thomas F., 740 Lexington Av.
Jensen, Christian M., 318 W. 56th St.
Koch, Lester R., 193 Hoyt St., Brooklyn.
Lundy, Richard, 4 East 64th St.
Marsh, Frederick, 230 W. 68th St.
May, Robert, 634 E. 138th St.
Michaux, Pierre, 68 Bradhurst Av.
Murphy, Philip Joseph, 1,092 3d Av.
O'Connor, Thomas, 740 Lexington Av.
Padecas, William, 223 W. 33d St.
Purdy, Ernest A., 1,094 Southern Boulevard.
Rosky, William, 12 W. 65th St.
Koser, Henry John, 309 E. 85th St.
Roycroft, Edward Wm., 490 West End Av.
Schwalm, James, 161 E. 72d St.
Scott, Raymond, 124 E. 56th St.
Woodward, Raymond F., 160 E. 65th St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Flores, Aurelio, 104 E. 40th St.
Jensen, Jence M., Camp Lee, Va.
Morganstern, Lewis S., Hotel Netherland.

COOKS.
Donnelly, Loughlin, 5 E. 63d St.
Ryan, Charles J., 357 W. 58th St.

CHAUFFEURS.
Cronin, William J., 141 W. 63d St.
Harris, Edward, 50 E. 72d St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Armstrong, George A., 32 E. 61st St.
Bigley, Joseph H., 28 E. 62d St.
Bradley, Jeremiah, 181 E. 73d St.
Browne, Edward J., 170 E. 61st St.
Carr, Cyril L., Goshen, N. Y.
Cohn, Joseph Lewis, 312 W. 58th St.
Donnelly, Dominick, 8 E. 67th St.
Green, Harry, 28 W. 61st St.
Hearn, John T., 49 Columbus Av.
Kalt, William McKenzie, Princeton, N. J.
Queen, Morley, 701 Madison Av.
Rhodes, Edmund, 58 Central Park West.
Walker, Everett D., 1,116 Amsterdam Av.

LOCAL BOARD 164.
51 E. 83d St.

INFANTRY.
Duchan, Louis, 1,128 Park Av.
Foehtmann, Leo A., 130 E. 94th St.
Morrow, Joseph, Jr., 121 E. 90th St.
Olsen, Otto, 2 E. 91st St.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Barnhill, George B., 963 Lexington Av.
Benjamin, Alfred, 1,019 Madison Av.
Casella, John F., 113 E. 75th St.
Finan, Alphonsus A., 133 E. 84th St.
Hay, Wellington B., 103 E. 75th St.
McCarren, John T., 75 E. 85th St.
Smith, Amor Lee, 114 E. 84th St.

ENGINEERS.
Appel, Howard J., 102 E. 84th St.
Crume, Jesse A., 1,000 Park Av.
Irie, George, 23 E. 88th St.
Leavy, Max, 74 E. 94th St.
Tuckach, Arthur S., 112 E. 93d St.

ORDNANCE.
Polstein, Abraham, 115 E. 78th St.
Dentz, Howard, 106 E. 81st St.
Fingold, Sol, 1,270 Madison Av.
Sohn, Herman M., 21 E. 89th St.
Whitehead, John J., Jr., 987 Madison Av.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Costello, William, 5 E. 81st St.

MANHATTAN—Continued.

Hans, Maurice, 127 E. 93d St.
Nonotarski, Stephen, 59 E. 82d St.
Stadtfeld, Robert V., 108 E. 89th St.

MEDICAL RESERVE.
Adams, Neafie, 969 Park Av.
Beller, Harry, 53 E. 95th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Breise, Robert P., 21 E. 84th St.
Colt, John, 114 E. 84th St.
Gibbons, William H., 119 E. 74th St.
Orr, Robert C., 114 E. 84th St.
Rollistein, Leo.
Takantino, Anthony J., 105 E. 90th St.

LOCAL BOARD 165.
2,342 First Av.

NAVAL RESERVE.
Cunningham, Martin, 306 E. 120th St.
Curry, Philip, 2,348 2d Av.
Darcy, Barclay J., 2,309 2d Av.
McCormick, Frank F., 454 E. 119th St.
McCormick, James, 454 E. 110th St.
McCormick, John J., 454 E. 119th St.
McGowan, Edward J., 341 E. 120th St.
Scialpi, Luigi, 322 E. 117th St.

MEDICAL CORPS.
Condreras, Anthony, 212 E. 119th St.
Hyams, Harry, 409 E. 118th St.
Hyams, Mortimer N., 409 E. 118th St.
Miraglia, Humbert, 350 E. 118th St.
Miraglia, Michael J., 350 E. 118th St.
Rammol, Harry, 360 E. 116th St.
Ruggiero, Joseph C., 423 E. 118th St.

AVIATION CORPS.
McMahon, Charles R., 339 E. 119th St.
Pericolo, Joseph, 2,349 1st Av.
Ferrone, Angelo, 345 E. 120th St.
Zuckerman, Samuel, 305 E. 117th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Caruso, Ralph, 411 E. 115th St.
Furrelle, Nicholas, 350 Pleasant Av.
Lanzetta, Patsy J., 318 E. 116th St.
Laughlin, Pietro, Ward's Island.
McMahon, John J., 339 E. 119th St.
Poppe, John, 243 E. 120th St.
Rosano, Salvatore, 321 E. 116th St.

LOCAL BOARD 168.
142 W. 118th St.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Greenberg, Bernard, 110 W. 114th St.
Schlam, Arthur, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Fleischer, Saul, 144 W. 113th St.
Poleiner, Luke S., 133 W. 112th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Collendtr, David R., 57 W. 114th St.
Hillman, Reuben, 7 W. 111th St.
Silverman, David, 53 St. Nicholas Av.

LOCAL BOARD 169.
144 St. Nicholas Av.

INFANTRY.
Farley, James, 234 W. 120th St.
Johnson, Carl, 307 W. 114th St.
Murphy, Michael A., 225 10th Av.
Sullivan, Cornelius, 448 Manhattan Av.
Sussman, Isadore, 221 E. 11th St.

COAST ARTILLERY.
Crittenden, Earl, 206 W. 120th St.
Keena, John, 281 W. 118th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Griffin, James, 2,215 8th Av.
Pierce, Rubin, 942 8th Av.
Rosenblatt, Adolph, 133 W. 112th St.
Silverman, Harold M., 547 W. 157th St.

LOCAL BOARD 170.
290 Lenox Av.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Litson, John A.
Post, William H.
Younz, Frank A.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Bernstein, Irving H.
Buford, Joseph S., Jr.
Healy, Robert.
Keefe, David Roger.
Latham, Eugene McH.
Miles, Sanford.
Sykes, Arthur C.
Worns, Harold.

QUEENS

LOCAL BOARD 171.
9 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

ELECTRICIANS.
Aubrey, Alex. F., 4,288 Fulton St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Beatty, Horace A., 155 12th St., L. I. City.
Nehler, J., 426 Broad St., Carlstadt, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Arbogast, A., Jr., 158 Nott Av., L. I. City.
Entenmann, F., 108 Payntar Av., L. I. City.

LOCAL BOARD 181.
Rockaway Beach, L. I.

ORDNANCE.
Heyman, Milton, Far Rockaway.
Kane, James P., Far Rockaway.
Mulhauser, Charles, Far Rockaway.

ENGINEER.
Diamant, Philip, New York City.

LOCAL BOARD 185.
370 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Barnes, Edward J., 48 W. 98th St., N. Y. C.
Busking, Edw. A., Springfield Gardens, L. I.
Deffaa, Elias, 3,933 Syossett St., Woodhaven.
Painter, George N. S., Grant Av., Rosedale.
Schmidt, Geo. J., 150 Amity St., Flushing.
Wanser, Edw. S., Broadway, Bayside, N. Y.

MEDICAL CORPS.
Fensterer, John B., Jericho Tpk., Floral Park.
Wilson, Geo. A., 186 Washington St., Flushing.

CLERKS.
Gilmartin, James T., 40 Holly St., Flushing.
Spangenberg, James J., 18 Prospect Av., Flushing.

BRICKLAYERS.
Lynch, Andrew M., 3,907 Syossett St., Woodhaven.
Rosen, Harry, Whitney Av., Floral Park.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Fitzsimons, Thos. H., Ashburton Av., Bayside.
Ginn, Royna, 275 Amity St., Flushing.
Grady, Thos. A., 15 Prospect Av., Flushing.
McSweeney, Francis X., 33 Juniper St., Flushing.
Shope, Rushmore, Grosvenor St., Douglaston.

RICHMOND

LOCAL BOARD 186.
Curtis High School, Staten Island.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Crowley, John A., 19 Crescent Av.
Lurie, Herman, 103 Prospect Av.
Powers, Thomas F., 296 Burger Av.

MEDICAL CORPS.
Bayne, Lloyd Moore, St. Mark's Place.
Evans, Arthur C., 255 Taylor St.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Blaine, John Joseph, 146 Benziger Av.
Larsen, Harold C., 148 Hendricks Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Farley, Matthew, 103 Lafayette Av.
Rossbach, Herman, 354 Burger Av.
Schutte, Henry C., 562 Delafield Av.
Smith, Joseph M., 167 Benziger Av.

LOCAL BOARD 187.
P. S. 20, Park Av., Staten Island.

MEDICAL CORPS.
Manee, Basil H., 213 Jewett Av.
Nichol, Norman, 95 Sherman Av.
Reitman, Charles, 1,707 Richmond Terrace.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Drubel, August C., 23 Wright Av.
Simpson, Alfred, 19 Simonson Av.

ENGINEER CORPS.
Lovington, Julius A., 2,328 Richmond Ter.

LOCAL BOARD 188.
Broad and Wright Sts., Staten Island.

AVIATION CORPS.
Carsten, H. G., 107 Water St., Stapleton.
Cooney, J. W., 72 Beach St., Stapleton.
Kiesewetter, W. P., 109 Perry Av., W. N. B.
Korner, Charles, 264 Targee St., Stapleton.
Moon, John V., 61 Todt Hill Rd., W. N. B.
Pressman, David, 32 Quinn St., Stapleton.
Quagliano, J., 146 Tompkins St., Stapleton.
Shott, Henry, 850 Osgood Av., Stapleton.
Steinbach, W. C., 86 Boyd St., Stapleton.
Troestrum, H., 805 Van Duzer St., Stapleton.
Wilcken, R. H., 726 Bay St., Stapleton.
Yeadt, William, 236 Broad St., Stapleton.

LABORERS.
Cost, C., 205 Van Duzer St., Tompkinsville.
Lane, Edward, 148 Fulton St., Stapleton.
McGrath, James, 36 Hamilton St., Stapleton.
Mangoni, E., 83 3d St., New Dorp Manor.
Mancino, D., 133 Richmond Rd., Egbertville.
Pocholski, M., 201 Tompkins St., Stapleton.
Vetter, P., 333 Van Duzer St., Tompkinsville.
Viarriano, Pietro, 73 Egbert Av., New Dorp.

BRICKLAYERS.
Lumini, Frank, 133 Canal St., Stapleton.
Rowan, W. J., 260 Gordon St., Stapleton.
Urquhart, W. L., Sailors' Snug Harbor, S. I.

MEDICAL CORPS.
Augenstern, M., 27 Water St., Stapleton.
Smith, G. H., 34 Broad St., Stapleton.

TRANSPORT SERVICE.
De Nyse, W. A., 24 Brewster St., Tompkinsv.
Kessler, J. W., 66 Glenwood Av., W. N. B.

CAPTIVITY AFFECTS ROMANOFF'S MIND

Former Emperor Becoming Dull and Unsociable, Former Czarina Writes Friend.

CHILDREN KEEP UP SPIRITS

Red Guard Pictures the Cramped Life in Tobolsk of the Imperial Family.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Imprisonment has greatly affected the mental capacities of the former Emperor Nicholas II., according to a letter from the former Empress Alexandra Alix, written from Tobolsk to a former maid of honor in Petrograd, which has been intercepted. In it the former Empress gives an account of the royal family's life in Tobolsk.

The former Emperor, she writes, seems to have grown dull and unsociable. He does not evince the slightest interest in current events, has ceased to think about the crown and only wants to be allowed to live in his own way. His one regret is that he cannot live in his old palace at Livadia, in the Crimea. Nicholas dresses in civilian clothes and spends much of his time with his son, Alexis. He corresponds only with his mother.

The former Empress says that her children have become quite accustomed to their new position. Tatiana spends much time reading French literature, particularly novels, as do others in the family. Olga is much interested in housekeeping and spends most of her time in household duties. Alexis is busy with his studies and desires to travel.

Regret over her separation from her best friends is expressed by the Empress, but she writes that she and the entire family welcomed the news of peace in Russia. She hopes that with peace the Romanoff family will be permitted to go to some town in Central Russia where life is more lively than in Tobolsk.

Red Guard's Picture of Nicholas.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Feb. [illegible] (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The former Emperor of Russia leads a melancholy life at Tobolsk, according to one of the Red Guard sentinels stationed at his home there.

"My life has always been that of a prisoner," the former Emperor is quoted as saying. "It is not my former power that I regret. I have only one wish and that is to return to the Crimea and devote myself to horticulture."

Writing to a friend here, the Russian Red Guard said:

"The attitude of the Emperor when he is alone is full of calm and simple dignity, but as soon as he thinks that he is no longer observed he gives way and walks with bent head. His hair has become as white as snow and his face is filled with a painful melancholy. He is often seen at the window following his children with his eyes when they go out for a walk, and furtively wipes away a tear.

"If the Emperor shows resignation, it does not find an echo in his wife, Alexandra Alix. Everything in her present situation seems calculated to wound her and make her miserable. She was only allowed to take with her fifteen boxes of clothing. At first sight this may seem quite a considerable amount, but it must not be forgotten that the whole wardrobe of five women and an Emperor is contained therein. Therefore it is comprehensible that it would not suffice for an exile of long duration. To this must be added the impossibility of procuring any kind of clothing in Tobolsk. The Princesses possess in all only four costumes, and are obliged to be contented with those. As regards their jewelry, they were forced to leave it all in Petrograd.

"The former Empress occupies herself greatly with her children, but instead of encouraging them to be resigned, she strives the whole time to keep up in their memory the remembrance of the past. It is the impossibility of corresponding which revolts her the most. The few letters she receives are carefully censored beforehand by the officers of the 'body guard.' Her confidential friend is Madame Narichkina, a former lady-in-waiting, now living in Tobolsk, from whom the former Empress has no secrets.

"The Princesses can move freely about the town, without special superintendence, but, naturally, not without being followed step by step by the secret police, who perform their duty as discreetly as possible.

"On the contrary, the heir-apparent is closely guarded, as the revolutionaries fear an abduction. He is escorted everywhere by the sailor Deremenko, a man of herculean stature, who once saved the Prince's life at a hunt. He has not the right to go into town without being accompanied by a certain number of officers. The Prince is in good health, but a slight limp betrays the stiffness of the right foot, which is incurable.

Grand Duchess Learns Typewriting.

"There is little to say about the life of the Princesses. The Grand Duchess Olga, who is of a serious nature, perhaps even gloomy, has become a nurse in a military hospital for convalescent Siberians, to whom she devotes six hours a day. The Grand Duchess Marie is learning shorthand and typewriting in order to help her father in the editing of his memoirs. But up to the present the Emperor has neither written nor dictated anything.

"The ground floor of the residence of the family is occupied by a company of soldiers, ironically termed 'the Emperor's bodyguard.' The remaining two stories form the apartment of the dethroned monarch. It consists of four large and four small rooms, furnished in the simplest manner. There is no water laid in, no gas, no electricity, and no bathroom. The servants are obliged to draw the necessary water from a well close by. The rooms are heated by means of primitive brick stoves. The largest room is only five yards in length and three in breadth. Where are the spacious reception rooms of Peterhof and the Winter Palace, with their surcharged magnificence?

"There is no pleasing view in any direction from any of the windows. Nicholas and his wife are condemned on principle to a life of seclusion; they are only allowed to leave the house in order to attend mass at a neighboring convent. The 'masters of the hour' in Petrograd, even consider the authorization to frequent the public baths, once a week, as an exceptional favor. On those occasions they are invariably escorted by four officers and a squadron of soldiers. It is these officers, who take upon themselves the purchasing of all small household necessities, not wishing to intrust this duty to the imperial family's four servants, a valet and three maids.

"The inhabitants of Tobolsk do not show any interest in or hostility towards the exiles. The only visitors who have access to the ex-Emperor are Baron Fredrichs and General Vojekoff, who are also settled in Tobolsk, and enjoy his fullest confidence."

PUPILS BEGIN DRIVE TO AID THRIFT TODAY

Patriotic Rallies Will Open Campaign of 900,000 to Sell War Savings Stamps.

WILSON SENDS A MESSAGE

Appreciates the Work Being Done by Volunteers—School Children's Contributions $750,000.

The 900,000 public school children of New York City start out today on their two days' canvass of the city to promote the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps. The children have already had considerable experience in selling stamps, for they have been instrumental in disposing of $750,000 worth of War Savings and Thrift Stamps in the last two months.

In every one of the schools the drive will open with a patriotic rally, including the singing of the national anthem and an address by the principal, outlining the War Savings Campaign. Following the rally the pupils will be assembled in their classrooms and instructed by their teachers in the details of the drive.

Each child will receive five blank War Savings Stamps order post cards. When the classes are dismissed the children will go home with these post cards and persuade their parents, relatives and friends to fill in the orders and sign their name. The cards will be returned to the teachers on Wednesday and a tabulation made of the number of stamps ordered. They will then be forwarded to Postmaster Patten. Letter carriers will collect the money for the stamps at each home.

Before starting the school children on the drive, the teachers will read to the classes the following message from President Wilson to the war savers of the country, which was released yesterday in the first issue of The War Saver, a magazine issued by the National War Savings Committee in Washington:

I suppose not many fortunate by-products will come out of the war, but if this country can learn something about saving out of the war it will be worth the cost of the war; I mean the literal cost of it, in money and resources. I suppose we have several times over wasted more than we are now about to spend. We have not known that there was any limit to our resources; we are now finding out that there may be if we are not careful.

One of the most interesting things to me about the recent loans that we have floated is the extraordinarily large number of persons who have invested. The number of investors in securities before these loans were made was comparatively small, remarkably small, considering our population and its wealth, and now it has swelled to the millions—to almost one-tenth, I believe, of the population of the country. That is an extraordinary circumstance, and it may have some very fortunate results.

But the thing that you are undertaking is more intensive and, in a sense, more important still. It is the matter of small savings, the detailed thought of the matter of preventing waste and managing some sort of accumulation from day to day, that will fall to you, and I want to say that I, for one, warmly appreciate the number of volunteers of capacity and experience who are coming to our assistance at this time and doing things as interesting and important as this.

To Organize for Saving.

As part of the drive war savings societies will be organized in every one of the 22,000 classrooms of the city. The purpose of these societies will be to keep alive the idea of thrift and to encourage the children to pledge their savings regularly to the support of the Government. Public School 115, at 176th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, got the jump on all the other schools of the city Saturday, when thirty-seven societies were formed in thirty-seven out of forty-two classrooms under the direction of Principal Charles F. Thellusson. District Superintendent J. P. Conroy, who is a member of the District Superintendents' War Savings Society, assisted in the work of organization.

The societies organized include practically all of the 1,600 children in the school. Each of them has been pledged to regular saving and investment in thrift stamps and to give up some of their lollypops, licorice sticks, chewing gum, and marbles. In most cases the teacher became the Secretary of the society, taking it upon herself to supply to the children weekly the stamps which they agreed to buy.

There will be a war savings rally at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The speakers will include Dr. M. H. Harris, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Chairman of the Women's Section of the War Savings Committee, and R. Bould of the War Savings Committee of Great Britain. Mme. Leonora de Cisneros will sing patriotic songs.

Parochial School Prize.

Shipments of the War Savings Stamp order postcard, which the public school children will use in their drive, were made Saturday to the 110 Catholic schools in Brooklyn. The War Savings Committee has been informed that Mrs. William H. Good, a member of the Brooklyn committee, had offered a $50 Liberty Loan bond as a prize to the parochial school selling the largest amount of stamps a pupil before June 1.

The thousand and more boys belonging to the Educational Alliance Club have decided to invest their funds in War Savings Stamps. Many of the boys have been saving penny by penny for that long-looked for trip to the Educational Alliance Summer camp, and they have voluntarily given up the trip in order to buy War Savings Stamps. A number of the older boys have volunteered to speak in moving picture theatres, and to maintain booths wherever crowds assemble, and thus bring to the people of the east side the needs and wishes of the United States Government.

The Secretaries of the first one hundred War Savings Societies in New York met at a luncheon Saturday in St. Paul's Church Chapel, 20 Vesey Street, to discuss plans for forming the first 1,000 societies outside of the public schools. Already 500 societies have reported their formation to the War Savings Committee. Arthur H. Ham, Manager of the War Savings Societies Bureau, told the Secretaries that he hoped to have organized in this city before the end of the year as many societies as there are in the British Isles after two years of work. The quota for New York City is 20,000 societies, but Mr. Ham's goal is 40,000. Frederic W. Allen, Director of War Savings for the city, called attention to the report from Washington that the receipts from War Savings Stamps had passed the $100,000,000 mark.

The general war savings campaign among school children began last December, when an agency was established in every school in the city and pupils were instructed in the value of thrift. From the beginning they displayed intense interest in the work, and their efforts were stimulated early in January by the offer of $5,000 in prizes made by Jacob Wertheim to the schools selling the largest per capita amount of stamps before June 1. According to the terms of the contest, the day high schools obtaining the highest per capita sale will get prices of $250 and $150, and the winning elementary school in each regularly constituted school district will receive a $100 prize.

Competing for Posters.

An added attraction of the children's campaign is the national poster competition, which is open to three classes of students: Art school, including day and evening schools and art classes; high school pupils, including day and evening classes, and seventh, eighth, and ninth grade pupils, including junior high school pupils. This contest is open to the classes mentioned in all the public schools of the country. Awards of War Savings certificates will go to the winners and a national prize of honor, in the form of a ribbon, will be given to the best single entry in each class.

Private and parochial schools as well as the public schools have enlisted in the War Savings campaign. In New York City 100 private schools and 47 parochial schools are selling agents for the stamps. In addition 113 evening schools not included in the terms of the Wertheim prize are devoting their energy to the campaign.

So encouraging were the results obtained through the offer of the Wertheim prize that a number of Brooklyn technical schools which were not included in the offer have inaugurated a competition of their own. The work of the school children has been reflected in the much larger interest in the thrift campaign on the part of their parents and friends. In every home in the city where there are children of school age, the fundamentals of the War Savings campaign are known and talked about. The necessity of refraining from the purchase of articles which are not essential to health and efficiency in order to release labor and materials for purposes needed by the Government has been preached to the children, and, through them, carried home to the older members of their families.

The receipts from War Savings and Thrift Stamps through the work of the children have steadily increased until now the average per capita sales of the eleven leading schools in New York is $2.59. The Speyer School, Manhattan, leads with an individual per capita sale of $9.33.

Following is a list of the leading schools in the order of their per capita sales:

Speyer School, Manhattan	$9.329
Brooklyn Vocational School	6.384
P. S. 166, Manhattan	6.215
P. S. 3, Queens	5.92
P. S. 45, Manhattan	5.424
P. S. 20, Bronx	4.55
P. S. 93, Brooklyn	4.54
P. S. 152, Brooklyn	4.53
New York Model	4.53
P. S. 42, Queens	3.84
P. S. 8, Richmond	3.83

Leaders in the contest in per capita sales according to districts are:

MANHATTAN.

Dis.	School.	P. Cap.
1	112	$1.048
2	177	1.537
3	34	.476
4	147	1.261
5	140	1.937
6	35	1.672
7	36	.819
8	50	3.312
9	41	1.647
10	45	5.424
11	32	2.205
12	18	2.139
13	76	1.905
14	58	2.00
15	65	2.247
16	66	.778
17	83	.919
18	166	6.215
19	Speyer School	9.329
20	57	1.079
21	89	3.713
22	46	3.614

BRONX.

Dis.	School.	P. Cap.
23	1	$2.242
24	35	3.375
25	26	4.555
26	21	2.381

BROOKLYN.

Dis.	School.	P. Cap.
27	9	$2.401
28	78	1.354
29	93	4.547
30	154	2.147
31	18	.602
32	35	1.585
33	43	1.644
34	110	1.191
35	68	1.743
36	137	1.447
37	180	1.878
38	162	4.528
39	109	.748
40	61	2.786

QUEENS.

Dis.	School.	P. Cap.
41	74	$1.869
42	19	3.038
43	94	3.186
44	42	3.84

RICHMOND.

Dis.	School.	P. Cap.
45	18	$2.209
46	8	3.836

In the high schools Stuyvesant leads with a per capita of $1.959, and in special schools the New York model is first, with a per capita of $4.533.

Taking the total sales of stamps in the 600 public schools throughout the city from Dec. 10 to March 15, the proceeds realized amounted to $750,000, or a little more than 80 cents for every pupil. This average is made up of the quarters contributed by the children in the poorer sections of the city, as well as those in the more wealthy districts. At all times the receipts from the sale of Thrift Stamps have exceeded those from War Savings Stamps, despite the fact that the War Savings Stamps have sold for $4.12, $4.13, and $4.14, according to the month in which they were purchased.

The weekly returns have increased steadily from the beginning, having risen from $12,000 in the first week to more than $98,000 for the week ending March 8. The following table shows the increases among the schools in the five boroughs:

Week Ending.	Thrift Stamps Value.	War-Savings Stamps Value.	Weekly Sales.	Total Sales.
Dec. 14, 1917	$7,878.50	$4,593.80	$12,472.30	$12,472.30
Dec. 21, 1917	16,509.00	12,306.44	28,815.44	41,287.74
Jan. 4, 1918	16,413.50	8,875.63	25,289.13	66,576.87
Jan. 11, 1918	21,794.25	10,452.84	32,247.09	98,823.96
Jan. 18, 1918	27,254.50	22,321.16	49,575.66	148,399.62
Jan. 25, 1918	26,571.00	21,213.92	47,784.92	196,184.54
Feb. 1, 1918	21,951.25	32,522.94	54,474.19	250,658.73
Feb. 8, 1918	27,656.50	25,380.52	53,037.03	303,695.76
*Feb. 15, 1918	31,506.50	26,703.65	58,210.15	361,905.91
†Feb. 22, 1918	47,551.50	28,941.43	76,492.93	438,398.84
Mar. 1, 1918	33,027.25	43,602.77	76,630.02	515,028.86
Mar. 8, 1918	50,484.75	47,649.01	98,133.76	613,162.62

*Schools were in session only three days.
†Schools were in session only four days.

The children have already had some experience in using the War Savings Stamp order post card which will be used in the impending drive. While no special efforts have been made along this line to date, the returns have shown an average of nearly one-third of the cards sent out. The total proceeds from this method of sale equal $9,514, representing 13,989 Thrift Stamps and 1,449 War Savings Stamps sold.

TAKE 2 GERMANS IN NEWARK

One Wore Uniform of U. S. Navy Hospital Corps Officer.

Two Germans, one masquerading as a United States naval officer, are under arrest at Newark, and will be held until the Secret Service investigates information the police say they have against the men. It is said both admit being formerly in the German military service, one as a cavalryman and the other as a sailor. The police have refused to disclose the information they have which prompted them to call on the Secret Service. One of the men arrested gave the name of Victor Smolensky, 24 years old, of 208 Camden Street. When taken in custody Saturday night near his home he was attired as a Chief Petty Officer in the Hospital Corps of the United States Navy and wore a marksman's pin.

Detectives yesterday arrested a man giving the name of Waldemar von Jarvonsky, 29 years old, of the same address. He was charged with violating the enemy alien act by failing to register. He said he was a former German cavalryman, and with Smolensky came here four years ago. Smolensky told detectives that the uniform he wore had been purchased in Brooklyn two years ago. According to the detectives, he said he wore it because he liked to be in uniform, and asserted he intended to join the United States Navy. He declared he took out first citizenship papers two years ago. Smolensky also admitted he did not register under the enemy alien act. He was held on a charge of masquerading as a naval officer.

20,000 IN PROTEST AT GERMANS' PLOT

Covington, Ky., Demands Congress Action After Poisoning of 500 Artillery Horses.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 17.—A crowd estimated at 10,000, which included men, women, and children, here this afternoon participated in a remarkable demonstration of patriotic protest against pro-German propaganda in Covington as exemplified by the poisoning of 500 of 726 Government artillery horses shipped from Camp Grant, Illinois, for an Atlantic seaport.

Ten thousand others were unable to get near the field outside the stockade of the Covington Stock Yards, wherein lay the carcasses of hundreds of animals and the steadily diminishing number of survivors of the poison plot.

Emotions of the throng had been aroused to a high pitch of patriotic fervor when an interruption from a man giving the name of Richard Schmidt, 23 years old, nearly brought about his lynching. As it was, he was severely beaten before police locked him up.

The mass meeting of protest was held under the auspices of the Citizens' Patriotic League of Covington. The meeting decided to send a memorial to Congress calling upon the lawmakers to enact a law interning every enemy alien within the borders of the United States and making more stringent the laws governing all seditious and traitorous acts.

The investigation of the poisoning of the horses is being conducted by Federal agents, and it is said that several persons are under suspicion of having placed poison in the drinking water given the horses on their arrival in Covington.

HISS ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

Kansas City Guests Resent Charge of Capitalistic War.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 17.—Rose Pastor Stokes, in a talk with astonished members and guests of the Woman's Dining Club at the Hotel Baltimore last night, completely reversed her unqualified support of America's entrance into the world war by asserting she had returned to principles of "pure socialism."

America, Mrs. Stokes declared, was in this war because our present economic system, which she called "industrial serfdom," forced us into belligerency. As she proceeded with her talk and the real meaning of her phrases became known, listeners began to express open disappointment, and hisses were heard.

When a United States officer in uniform left in the course of the speech a dozen persons leaned forward to say, "Good for you." A string of people followed the officer.

Mrs. Stokes gave some intimation in her opening phrases that her talk would be decidedly different from that expected.

"Some of you may be disappointed in what you hear from me tonight," she said. "I doubt whether you will hear what you want to hear. I feel that I should tell you that the stand I took in regard to socialism shortly after America's entrance in the war is not the stand I take today. I have turned to the views I formerly held."

Mrs. Stokes proceeded to lay the ground for her later denunciation of our industrial system and America's entrance into the war. She repeated her pre-war views that the workers of today were nothing more than "industrial serfs."

"Surely there is not a capitalist or a well-informed person in the world today," she said, "who believes that this war is being fought to make the world safe for democracy. It is being fought to make the world safe for capital, so that those who control the industrial machinery of England, France, America, Germany, Russia, and Italy can dispose of the overproduction of the workers of these countries in lands less highly organized, or not organized at all."

OPENS NEW RELIEF BUREAU.

Red Cross to Keep Soldiers in Touch with Their Homes.

PARIS, March 14.—The American Red Cross has formed an organization called "the service of home communication" to take charge of activities which will touch every American camp, every soldier in a hospital, every prisoner taken by the Germans, every American grave in France, and the home of every soldier in America. Henry J. Allen of Kansas has been placed in charge of the bureau, which is divided into four sections.

The section concerning missing men and prisoners is required to search for the men, whether they fall in No Man's Land, disappear in bombing operations, or are taken prisoners. A line of communication has been opened through Switzerland by which mail and supplies now are reaching prisoners. Searchers who visit the camps and hospitals interview the comrades of missing men to obtain desired information.

The section for the sick, wounded, and dead has for its purpose the sending home of information relating to men who are unable to write for themselves. Sensible, sympathetic women who not only will search for information but will write letters from bedsides to the next of kin in America have been selected for this work. When a man dies from his wounds the searcher will be able to send to his family a letter giving all the circumstances and particulars about his burial. Stenographers will be supplied in the larger hospitals to aid the women in sending letters to relatives of the sick and wounded.

The army has turned over to the third section of the bureau the work of photographing graves. An effort will be made to send a photograph of each burial place to the next of kin in America. It is likely the Red Cross will place a small enamel marker over each grave as soon as it is registered by the army. It is to remain until such time as the Government can place a permanent marker.

The section on emergency welfare is destined to form a connecting bond between the American soldier in France and his home in America. If a soldier in camp or hospital loses touch with home or is worried about the welfare of his family, the Red Cross will take up his case with the home service department chapter in the community in which he lives, and the local chapter will be pledged to care for his family in emergency. The bureau also will act as a means of communication for all families in America who have not heard from their soldier relatives and are concerned about their welfare.

PLAN FOR BAPTIST DRIVE.

President Bedford of Standard Oil Addresses Joint Meeting.

In an effort to organize New York City Baptists for obtaining their share of the $1,000,000 which the laymen of the Northern Baptist Convention want to raise by March 31, Alfred C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company of New York; J. Howard Ardery, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, and Fred P. Haggard, National Campaign Director for the Baptists, addressed a meeting of representatives of the various Baptist congregations at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday.

Mr. Bedford, telling how much the money was needed, spoke of loyalty as a first duty.

"There has been no greater example of loyalty," he declared, "than has been displayed in the organization of our army and navy for the war. The same loyalty has also been found in industry. Why, take my own business, where feeling is always extremely bitter in its competitive features, and today you see men in the industry sitting down at the same table and making all sorts of sacrifices for the country. There is the same loyalty also to be found in the ranks of labor."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motion calendar: Waterfront Co<Scow No 92. Re 35 Per Cent Auto. Kalin<US. Pracher<Berlin. Leh Val<Scow 17. Dick<Miderwood. Waterbury<Manville. Janssens<Stulica. Guaran Co<McCabe. Pompeian Co<Arpillard. Romeike<Romeike. Karaaike<People Forwarding Co. Thompson<US. Re 35 Per Cent Auto. Furness<Camina. Lucas<Westmeath.

General calendar: Malvin<US. Kennelly<Starr. Goode<Oceanic Co. US<Oregon RR. Moran<Morgan. Harms<Cornell. Laudes<Klopstack. Liebman<same. Gulden<Hijos. Re Machine Metal Co. Erber<US.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Emerson<Hubbard. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges. David Siegel, Samuel Newman, Irving Bloom. Under objections: Sidney F Stern, Jacob Marks, Andres Melchinna, Jacob Holdman, Joseph Troch, Peter G Kemp. Adjourned cases: Adolph Halpern, Isaac B. Grudberg, Sarah Gans. Motion calendar: Barnett Schwartz, David L Schmear, B & E Winkler, Broadway Dress Co, Abraham Heller, Mitchell Bernstein, Sig Hollinger, Patrick Barry, Weiss & Litman, B & H Bloom, Mat Homer Mfg Co, Overland Button Co, Samuel Newman, Tannenbaum & White, Murray Kaufman, (2,) U S Chrysotile Asbestos Co, David Hirschman, Loretta Corp, Jewett Bros, (2,) H & L Jarmulowsky, (2,) Edward F Rush.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Common law at 10 A. M.: Munson<Brown, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People<Oshansky. McNichol<Sliney. Dewhurst<Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co. Huscher<N Y & Q Elec Light & Pow. U S Trust Co of N Y<Hoyt et al. Re U S Trust Co<Hoyt. Anderson<Erie RR. Esposito<Campagne Francaise De Nav a Vapeur De Cyprien Fabre et Cie.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Maltbie. Bloch<Koebler. Averett<Averett. Re St Vincents Inst (Flynn). Re Castelli. Dunham<Dunham. Pellcci<Archbald Coal. Dodd, Mead & Co<Kyle. Boylan<Bermant. Craft<N Y Rys. Phillips<Jones. Re Reilly. Cohen<NY, O & W RR. Re Jeffrey Mfg Co<Judson Freight Forwarding. Banks<Aiello. New England Ins Co<Holahan. Mutual Life Ins Co<Fanning. Castka<Castka. Karmel<Kahrs. Municipal Liens Co<Williams. Swetkoff<German Sav Bank. Aidinides<Daniels. Clerk<Rosenfeld. McCue<Survey Asso. 175th St Holding Co<Freehold Estates. Moritz<Doenecke. Vassos<Syracuse Journal Co. Trombetta<Collier. Brand<Beresford. Luther<Luther. Couch<Kroeger Piano. Nathan<Nathan. Wangrow<Himoff Machine Co. Karten<Bachmeier & Co. Legnitti<Merchants & Metals Bank. Royal Display Fixture Co<Feuer. Pick<Deane. McCue<Survey Asso. Max<Fried. Cutler<Schuchelm. Balut<NY, Sus & W. Philip<Kalinsky. McSherry<McSherry. Weinberg<Onondaga Alfalfa Growers Assn. Ward<Anderson & Co. Allied Auto Distributors<Ford Motorcycle-Auto Supply. Cobe<Young. Bixler<Bixler. Citizens Sav Bk<Bader. Legnitti<Mechanics & Metals Bank. Damers<Smith & Terry. Asher<CNY. Lowen<Dreyer. Union Trust Co<Levy. Kanenbley<Steers. Meyer Denker Sinram<Hennessey Rlty Co. Innerfield<Innerfield. Guar Trust<2d Av RR. Heinze<US Steamship. Ahearn<Ahearn. Christy<Wells. Peo ex rel Salamowitz<N Y Telephone. Chisholm<Fletcher. S C Philactos<Monahos. Re CNY (Bronx Boulevard). Blodgett<Van Valen. Davison<Lynch. Wilson<Wilson. Dumahaut<Silberberg. Rothschild<Rothschild. Stewart<Stewart. Gen Elec Co<Progressive. Paper Prod. Schlesinger-Redburn<Frankenstyn. CNY<Sigel. L A & G J Hyman<Bangser. Schmidman<Roossin. Lewis<Nag Beekman. Bauman<Norfolk & Western Ry. CNY<Madden. East River Sav Bk<Furrer. City R E<Berger. Pendergast<Frawley. Schiffer<Smallwood. Brown<Brown. American Snap Fastener Co<Nygren. Miller<Miller. Sarasohn<Peoples Theatre Co (Stimpson). Re CNY (Bronx Boulevard.) Crook<Lipton. Berg<Eisen Rlty Co. Chatham & Phoenix Nat Bk<Lesselbaum. Sheehan<Sheehan. Jaffe<Ridley. Wilner<Johnson. Cohen<Goodman. Bruyere<Weed. Coddington<Berman. Re Mulholland. Meyer & Co<McCollum. Lawyers Mort Co<422 114th St Co. Montagnino<Romano. Hardman Tire & Rub<Stand & Vulcanite Pen Co. Emden<Friedman. Esell<Bruno. Anchor Post Iron Wks<Dorwin. Horton<Horton. Re Clarkson. Montagnino<Societa Romana &c. Mery<Abrecht. Harding<Conlon. Fourness<Hanson. Van Deusen<Langham Hotel Co. Hodgens<Columbia Trust Co. Fisher<Biltmore Theatre Co. Bloomer<Bloomer. Rushford<Barss. N Y Sav Bk<Robertson. Porter<Bogert. Fischer<Hobbs Wall Paper Co. Re Clarkson. Bevins<Davis. Keeler Bldg<Williams. Steiner<Goldstein. Dabrinsky<Moshman. Frishman<Mach. McDevitt<McDevitt. Sheridan<Cons Gas. Jacob<same. McKeon<same. Pickering<same. Holland Sec<Greenhut. Salwen<Walker. Schneider<Geller. Hannevig & Johnsen<Lougheed. Re Robinson. Delorie<Delorie. Levy<Hilman. Drexl<Drexl. Continental Varnish<Carr. Re Reed Art Products Co (Ofner.) Re Feurst (Ferguson).

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions: Mott<Martin. Newburger Co.<Lehigh Valley RR. Re Flanagan. Coney<Brennan. Hobbs<Pearson. De Gaetano<De Gaetano. Crandell<Eisen Rty Co. Berg<same. Rosenthal<Light. Duryea<Bergmann. Sladon<Goldberg. Weitzenkorn<Weitzenkorn. Cotton<Cotton. Ledinsky<Ledinsky. Rauch<Rauch. Gordon Painting Co<150 West 55th St. Lubin<Lubin. Ruffina<Ruffina. Greaves<Am Institute for Scientific Research. Freshman<Mach. Selwyn Brown<Suferno Co, Inc. Goldberg<Goldberg. Calvert<Calvert. Caricato<Caricato. Preferred causes: Heald<Marsden, Orth & Hastings. O H Perry Co<Purdy. Cummaro<Met Baptist Church. General Calendar: Gershel<Gershel. Stillman<Stillman. Dreyfus<Dreyfus. Parshelsky Bros<Gold Theatre Corp. Marsching<Marsching. Marquardt<Wilkinson Bros, Inc. Irving Silk Co<Lang. Korosy<Korosy. Musical Mutual Prot Union<Mitchell. Communipaw Steel Co<J Monks & Sons. Richards<Edgar. Shonts<Brown. Reisenwebers, Inc<Zinwill Co. Cent. Trust Co of NY<Am Lt & Trac Co. Goldstein<Goldstein. Kulka<Fantel. Silberstein<Silberstein. Beeckman<Beeckman. Bloom<Bronner. Ventre<CNY. Canadian Agcy, Ltd<Assets Realization Co. Greenfel<same. Zinc Corp, Inc<same. Charter Trust & Agcy, Ltd<same. British-Canadian Gen Invest Co<same. 2d Indust. Trust, Ltd<same. Indust & Gen Trust, Ltd<same. Ivanhoe Gold Corp<same. Trus. Ex'rs & Securities Ins Corp<same. NY Wet Wash Laundry<Donshik. Sachs<Kurzrock Bros Co. Rosenthal<Krawitz. Hart<Hart. Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Bernstein<Abrahams. Lipshitz<Pepper. First Nat Bank of Madison<Rafter. White<Stoutenburgh. Ebbecke Furn Co<Reshel. Silberstein<Bonsteel. Univ Transp Co<Sugar Prod. Shipp Co. Dyer Co<White & Co. Clear.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Inquest<Bave<Calcarco. Lawrence Son & Gerrish<CNY. Laskofsky<Pocahontas Cons Collieries Co. Smith<Lynch. Unmarino<Lehigh Val RR. Rosenzweig<NY Cons RR. Cardome<42d St, &c, RR. Aurigemma<CNY. Hirsch<Hudson Mtg. Kramer<Cons Tel & Elec Sub. Junken<NY Rys. Schwartz<Burns Bros (2.) Tricomi<Int R T. Bavusi<Burns Bros. Berg<Epstein, (2.) Kurantam<Lorillard Refrigerator Co. Chapman<Union Ry. Fishbach<Frank. Koblitz<Orenstein. Collins<N Y Rys. Hatfield<Fuller Co (2) Klausner<Brookside Amuse Co. (2.) Long<Bunke. Jacobs<Chase. Iannone<Bloomberg(2) Dunleavy<Am Pas & Mfg Co. Wilson<Overseas Ship. Meade<Bendien. Goldberg<Burrowes. Hermans<Erdman. Hartneck<42d St, &c, Ry. Pulley<Int R T Co. Slattery<Ruppert. Berkowsky<Fuchs. Walsh<Frankenthaler. Lane<Slack. Chaplin<CNY. Reimer<Grocers Milk Co. Schwartz<Liberal Trading. Schmitt<N Y Rys. Groth<Brown. Pollack<N Y Rys. Pinto<H C F Koch & Co. German<Press. Cicaccio<Weil. Weld<Am Dock Co. Glatter<Baff. McMahon<Goodyear Tire, &c, Co. O'Neill<Ewert. O'Brien<Cosgrove. Sennert<Rosenblatt. Heller<Stone. Clemens<Benjamin. Saeger<B H RR. Winkler<Freeman. Jackler<Adler. Kosberg<Cohen. Reilly<CNY. Kutchman<Hutter. Katz<Fischer. Peck<B H RR. Viezer<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery. Travers<Shannon (2). Kiernan<Beaver. Jacobs<Third Av. Oehlbaum<Glickman. Norwood<Bradley Con. Sheridan<King. Badesch<Elias. Werner<N Y Rys (2). Keog<Taylor. Burger<Milligan Co. Vartabidian<P. Doelger Brew Co. Waerner<CNY. Goldwasser<Wall St Taxicab Co. McGuire<N Y Rys. Hatzler<Kennedy. Ryan<Ringler Co. Drucker<Barrett. Rosenblum<Press Pub Co. Morris & Co<Postal Life Ins Co. Dorfman<same. Royal Ind Co<E W Bliss Co. Nechamkin<Wiemers. Appell<Friedman. N Y Co Nat Bk<Herrman. Quigley<Cirker. Stilliandis<Ruppert. Salzman<Union Ry. Barnes<Vogel. Sessler<Strauss (2). Pellorjas<Rosen. Krotel<Bklyn Daily Eagle. Donnelly<Piercy Cont Co. Waerner<CNY. Costa<New England S S Co. Gangi<same. Camo<same. Smith<Lesler. Kreslak<Belt Line Ry (3). Guenther<Ridgway Co. Hillbert<Ludwig. Cohen<Cohen. Flaumenbaum<Marrone. B Sweet<Lyons. S Sweet<same. McCurran<Cramer. Lehman<Kenney (2.) McCarthy<M H Powers Co. Hyman<Astor. Brenner<Landsmann Co. Vlasto<Enossis Pub Co, Inc. Vlasto<Enossis Pub Co, Inc, (action 3.) Vlasto<Nnessis Pub Co, Inc, (action 2.) Hagenaers<Caballero. McAleer<Park Iron Works. Finn<Balteransky. Manders<3d Av RR. Butts<Braxmar. Morgan<Walker. Di Martino<Setzer. Samuel Weiss<Hauptman. Max Weiss<same. Morris Weiss<same. Fine<Col Wet Wash Ldry Co. Coken<Rotkowsky. Meyer<Shandley. Kelly<Sorcho. Donnelly<O'Rourke Eng Const. Co. Zeitlin<Empire Carrying Corp. Sullivan<Richmond Lt & RR. Disalvo<Luckes. J Bartone<Barrett. A Bartone<same. Cook<Friedman. Mansfield<McBreen. Maurer<Press Pub Co. Appelgate<Hartfield, Solari & Co. Appelgate<Smith.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Hofflin<Halperin (2). Same<Riviera Waist Co. Same<Ostend Waist Co. Same<Triangle Waist. W M Lovett Co<British Aluminum Co. Gressing<Musical Inst Sales. Economu Ritsos Co<Texas Rice Prod Co. Baucle<Baucle. Brown<Actors' Fund of America. York Bldg<Astoria Veneer Mills & Dks Co. Branamer & Son<Waldes. Atlas Assur Co—Dudley, Jr. Petty<King. Sisson<Pape & Schaar Corp.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to March 25.
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Brock<Int. R. T. Co.
PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Barbita<Reynolds.
PART VII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Tuohy<Dunn.
PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: James Aylward, Mabel S Soich, David McMurtrie, Henry O'Neill, Carrie Brand, Mary McGeeney, Harriet H Carter, Caroline D Booraem, Emily M de Peyster.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Susie W Wolfe, Thomas Gibney, Kath F Lindeman, Estate Thos S Doyle, Frederick M Saward, Joseph L Merton, Thomas Rawlinson.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions. Goodstone<Washington Mfg Co. Yaskula<NY Rys. Katz<Friedlander & Co. Tocci<Vicario. Lerner<Herskewitz. Stern & Sons<Farber. Raber<Karl. Blanck<Herskowitz (2.) Lubowitz<same. Fuchs<Leschts. Lion Brew<Fleiser. 5th Av Bank<Newell. De Rosa<Horton Ice Cream Co. Pacific Motor Car Ex<F I A T, Inc. Covic Elec Co<Gardner-Goyder Co. Seglin<NY Rys. Pochmarski<same. Malkin<Int R T. Wiesner<same. Mandalowitz<same. Bardach<same. Oppenheim<same. Halperin<same. Oliva<same. Hamburg<same. Egra<same. Jandorf<Gordon & Son. Kalishman<Royal Box & Lumber Co. Greenberg<Est of E A Hoffman, Inc. Radbell<Wallach. Henken<Nat Biscuit. Kasser<Liggett Co. Brown<Un El L & P. Nacht<Equity Assets. Katz<Barclay. Strassman<Gen Bak'g. Lushzansky<Sauer. Kisiak<Roberts. Burns Bros<Abramson. Loiser & Co<Roehr. Volpe<Russeo. Faber<Prince. Ablitzer<Pressburg. Kuenzle<Bromberger. Junger<Smith. Same<Crawford. Appel<Ideal Illustrat. Helfgott<Schimitzun. Wolf<Cohen. Lichtman<Hershkowitz. Molotsky<Elfenbein. Blaksberg<Rosenstreter. Ackerman<Harris. Berinkoff<Rosentoner. Olshever<Jackel. Danemark<Greenwald. Hirsch<Rosenstreter. Zimmerman<Gottlieb (2.) Fort Masonry Co<Hudson View Const. Hartman<Roberts. Wiener<B H RR. Baum<Liebich Sons. Bayard & Co<Farmers Loan & Trust. Leiser Co<Roehr. Miller<Quinn. Rybok<Penn Truck'g. NY City Car Adv Co<Thill. Sheeran<Koenig. Weinstein<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M. Pescia<Lippman. Heller<Int R T. Schulman<Gen Accident F & L Assur. Gilbord<Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Corbett<Robinson. Lederer<Park. Sussman<Pechter. Albert<Wachsman. Pflaster<Goetz. Moore<NY Rys. Downey<Int R T. Goll<NY Rys. Ponte<same. Gurwitz<Schancupp. Rosenthal<Adelson. Spor<Fischer. Smith<3d Av RR. Williams<Hitzer Bros. Jones<Nathan, (3.) Henning<Martin. E Eising & Co<Am Alcohol Co. Konheim<Greens, &c, Exp Co. Citron<Brady. Brueck<Tausig. Kitson<N Y Rys. Weinstein<H C & R Corp. Landes<NY Rys. Zinaman<Boffin. Batt<Hollow. Joyce<S Aronson Co. Kilien<Hoppensack. Jabick<Bissert. Gottlieb<Landau. Josephson<Kridel. Goldberg<Feldstein. Kaplan<I R T, (2.) Colgate<Webb. Krauss<Taig. Wolf<John Wanamaker, Inc. Frotman<Neustaedter. Kemler<Rader, (2.) Rooney<Francis. Roberts<University Hgts Pres Church. La Favorita Rub Mfg Co<Petts. Karp<Int R T. Halpern<same. Smalowitz<Glickstein. Stevens<Indelli. Delott<Salisbury. Newman<Dry Dock, &c, RR. Diliberto<Int R T. Newlander<same, (2.) Karp<Richards. Lieberman<Int R T, (2.) Schecter<same. Cohen<N Y Rys, (2.) Yaskula<same. Neider<same. Winkler<same. Wolowitz<same. Lavitt<same. Lessler<same, (2.) Wallman<same (2.) Halpern<same. Vishnick<same, (2.) Townsend<same. N Y Antique Brass Mfg Co<Richards. Romeo<Rosener.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Straus<M, St P, &c, Ry. Kramer<Bank of US. Epstein<Orbach. Bauman<J Witkowski & Co. Stein<Robertson Chem Wks. Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. Silverman<Bedow. Marsh<White. J Harrison Co<C B Riley Co. Wolfert<Edison. Mautner<Villeneuve Imp & Exp Co. Wyler<Mayer. Helfgott<Hayashi. Rocklin<Lugerman-Morrison. Carpp<Freres. Crane<Litchfield. Marks<Friedman. Weinstock<W R Price. Marx<Stoutenburgh. Herman<Vogel Cabinet Co. Wolf<Bernstein. Wilkenfeld<Wachsman. Schmieder<Felix Tempest Co. Clear.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Partlan<O'Connell—Lewis J Conlan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar. Cronin<Cronin. Storm<Hopewell Bldg. Grevel<Ohlwein, Jr. Peterson<Blate. Safran<Meyer. Taft<Blate. Clark<Ferreira. Re Rekerman. Re O'Donnel. Tietse<Sisson. Seidler<Seidler. Matske<Matske. Drexl<Drexl. Mezebish<Dash. Goldberg<Heinstein. Mass Bond & Ins Co<Obermayer. People ex rel Ludwig & Co<Purdy. Petrone<Petrone. Edgar<Barron.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. Mahoney<Schulz. Siebel<Pleayl. Weingarten<Weingarten. Orbach<Orbach. Silleck, Jr<Ch of Our Lady of Mt Carmel. Silberstein<Goldstein.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J. Weil<A Jacob Const. Engel<Int R T Co. Seligman<Bode. Stringone<Bohle. Steff<Benaden Rlty. O'Beill<Ind Eng Co. Newmark<Tower. Bronx Boro Bank<Vernaglia. McCabe<Cherey. Grabinsky<Pye. Goodman<Int R T Co. Epstein<So Blvd RR. Bernisconi<NY, W& Boston RR. Conron Bros Co<Armour Co. Smith<Ruppert (2.) Lichtenstein<Rubenson. Perillo<Union Ry. Harston<same. Becker<Schacht.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1590.

The following causes marked ready by Justice Guy will not be called today, but will be added to the day calendar as required: Rabowsky<Union Ry. Sterman<Minderman. Regitsky<Wilfand. Rendell<Leff. Daly<Int R T. Barkey<Rudd. De Cola<Eichler Brew. Goretsky<Doll. King<Union Rwy. Wright<Simon. Purcell<Barrett as P. Leitz<Foxvale Rlty. Etzkowitz<Kommel. Horn<Silinsky. Warner<Holmes. Kindler<Int R T Co. Cahill<Allen. Leppert<Kalbach. Jaffe<L I RR. Rybicki<Union Rwy. Bonini<Int R T Co. Lebowitz<So Blvd RR. Wray<Von Der Hyde. Bronx Bor Bank<McMillan. Farrell<N Y Tel Co. Macchio<Empire Const Co, (2.) Commandy<J A Canton Ptg Co. McArdle<Hurley. Watsky<CNY. Schapire<North Bros Sand & Gravel Corp. Olson<Morningside Cont Co. Woodward<Mayer. Slachofsky<United Market & Grocery. Kaps<Gerlich, Jr. Kahn<Saperstein. Dagostine<Fischer. Kahn<State Silk Co. Hartman<Willys-Overland.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Ford, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on—Harding<CNY.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions: Estates of John D McCarthy, John William. Wills for probate: Jacob Werner, John Bunting, Ellen Finger, Ellenor A McCormack, Albert Naumann, John H. Behrmann, Phoebe Kennedy, William Rabe, Michael Dugan, Eliza Miller. Accountings: Estate of John Ciner, Michael F O'Neill, Hamlet Fletcher, Margaret J Hebbel, John William.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Snee<Abrahams. People<De Lukacsevics. Same<Thorpe.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar. Mackler<Blvd Renting Co. Marino<Armanno. Schnackenberg<Bronx Bor Bank. Knit Goods Exchange<Kresney. Silverman<Int R T. Pearl<Cohen. Wisintzer<Cent Union Gas Co. Lachinsky<Reubert. Elsman<So Blvd RR. Olsen<Union Rwy. Vorndeau<Auld. Criscuolo<Martinucci. Dorf<Int R T Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Central Trust Co.<Mountain Construction Co.—Julia Alice Gainey. Stix<Eureka Realty Co.—Ely Neumann.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Frederick E. Feigenbaum<Edward Hissnay et al.—Alfred J. Madden.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M. Gates<Fish. Re Obler. Johnson<Bixby. Malone<Malone. Raimondi<Nassau E RR. Frazio<B, Q Co & S RR. Hummel<N Y Cons Ry. N Haggerty<B H RR. J Haggerty<same. Hissler<same. Ward<same. Wachter<same. McMahon<same. Strum<same. Orlando<Atlantic Stevedoring Co. Wilson<Wilson. Queens Co Trust Co<Field. Suskind<Suskind. Lyons<Broaker. Ward<Ward. Luby<Luby. Brown<Brown. Hesse<Turbo-Elec Cont Co. Re Newson (Altman.) Delancy<Int R T. Nafash<same. Michalski<same. O'Hara<C I & B RR. Brentano<Brentano (adjd to 25th.) Schulz<Schulz. Kelly<Eagleson. Leide<Elkema. Levin<Levine. Re Rutland Road (Williamsburg Imp Co.) Guttenberg<Moody. Payntar<Payntar. Imperato<Houston. The Thrift<Bube. Lynwood Realty Co<Hanrahan. Mathisen<Kennedy. Helmsky<John R Carpenter Co. Rheims<Bender. Nelson<Nelson. Barnes<Taylor. Goldberg<Zeitlen. Re Stillwell Av. Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn<Burns. Geyer<Geyer. Eagle Savings & Loan Co<Gordon. Same<Pietrantonio. Bayarsky<Weiner. Sominsky<same. Empire Archt Iron Works<Thomas. Bagdon<Phila & R Coal & Iron Co. Horwitz<Horwitz. Rumph<Lott. Beltan<Union Ry. Re Burrough Av (Queens.) Re Whitlock Av (Queens.) W A Case & Son Mfg Co<Young Imp Corp. N Y Mun Ry Corp (Brighton Beach Line)<Merchants Corp Mortg Co. Mulrooney<Gorman. Carpilovsky<Carpilovsky. O'Connor<O'Connor. Flynn<O'Keefe.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. Realty Supply Corp<Sternberg Const. Van Tuyl<Sullivan. Richards<Island Cities Real Estate Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Lazansky, J. Meyers<C I & B RR. Scranton & Leh Coal<Weis & Zerweck. Rumpf<Spivack & ano. Werns<B H RR. Kent<Fraser. Pelizzo<B'klyn Union Gas Co. Steigerwald<Nas RR. Blenk<Grunes. Dineen<Nassau RR. O'Toole<Nassau RR. Zraick<Smith & ano. Brislin<Martin & ano. Gorman<N Y Rys. Keogh<Perlmutter. Donlon<Baeszler et al. Collins<B, Q C & Sub RR. Whalen<Meyer. Weinstein<Clark. Moore<CNY & ano. Halvorsen<Grace SS Co et al. Burr<Burr et al. O'Brien<B H RR. Ettinger<Cohen et al. Grandlun<Nas RR. Belford<Fay. Jeremias<Namm & Son. Robertson<Wysiecki. Kuhnel<Schmonsees. Fearon<So B'klyn Rys. Rogers<Int R T. Brown<Press. Heyman<Cona. Zessler<Hentschel. Askew<B H RR. Herr<Roulston. Goetz<Wolf. Collins<CNY. Christen<Lewert & ano. Jarvis<Sullivan. Riley<C I & B RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. Widowiak<Ford Motor. Spellman<NY Con RR. Rader<Cohen. Eliasen<B H RR. Mulrooney<Gorman. Bocheneck<CNY et al, (141 E 3d St.) Condon<Weinstein. Schmitt<Ottl. Dahlberg<B H RR. Grahe<Wasserman & ano. Silverstein<CNY. Willett<B H RR. Chaladowsky & ano<Wolfman. Fastofsky<Loeser&Co. Connaughton<McGovern. Goldberg<Goldberg. Zundt<B H RR. Ramadell<Nassau RR & ano. Litwin, Weinberger<B H RR. Gavin<N Y Rys. McNulty<B H RR & ano. O'Donnell<same. Calbrese<Finola Mfg. O'Neill<Fife. Solomon<B H RR. Wisniawski<Bumbera et al. Tworger<North Star Inn Hotel Co et al. Stone<D, L & W RR. Grossman<Beck & ano. Dockery<Cranford Co. McMillan<C I & B RR. Lambert<Hudson & Man RR. Coutts<NY Cons RR. Diamond<Goldstein. Kavanaugh<Union Pacific Tea Co. Saladino<Giambalvo. Schmidt<Michel Bwg. Sabbatina<Beary. Wangrad<Adams & ano. Solomon<Horne. Vesolie<Felix. McCluskey<Hencken & ano. Marsh (Cooper)<Benson & ano.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4100.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. Wills of: William Stoothoff, John J Kane, Clara Huntington, John A Kahn, Frank C Blanchard, August August Bergman, Elizabeth Chorules, Louis Bruns. Administration of: Charles Franke. Accounting of: Pauline Denhard, Mary Duane, (2), Charles Barker, Henry Hamna, Helen Higbee. Estate of: Tarditi Infants.

County Court.

PART V.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Gallo<B H R R. Griffin<same. Young<same. Hartten<B, Q C & S. Menchen<NY Con R R. Hamburger<Lifschitz. Smith<Overfield. Lang<Cooper. Traficanti<Stern. Philo<Jewish Adath Israel. Bowen<Cooper. Feinberg<Levy. Solomon<Aumann. Sanders<Stancourt Laundry & ano. Macys<Roman.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 692.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:30 A. M. Niedzwiecka<West St RR. Hayes<Conn-Hassam Paving Co. Coombs<Guidone. Scholeder<Mt Vernon Taxicab Co. Ercoli<N Y, W & Bos Ry. Sunrise Storage & W<N Y C RR. Inglis<Anderson. Walsh<N Y & Stamford Ry. Greco<Granier. Webb<Dale & Cain. Hughes<Leh Val RR. Genoa<Funk. De Angelis<Calez. Cambacorio<Int R T. Denmead<N Y, W & Bos RR. Johnstone<Goebbels. Griffen<Rap Trans Sub Cons Co. Lundy<The Ames Transfer Co. Joy<James Butler. Sheridan<Yonkers RR. Leddy<N Y C RR. Thiel<Karr.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day: Poppa<City of Yonk. Dubreuil<The Mulholland Co. Howe<N Y Tel Co. Pappas<Roth. Konkus<N Y Rys. Hallahan<Sayfried. Kernstock<same. Ross<Ross. Valentine<Sterling Piano Co. Denton<Denton. Yodice<Meseryl. Sosnowski<Leh & Wilkes-B Coal Co. Corrova<Waldron.

Highest number reached on call, 928.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Lord<Vil of Tarrytown. Carr<Baird. Morton<Brett. Gates<Gilligan. Leidhold<Leidhold. Gibson<Gooes. Diaz<Diaz. Leary<Geller. Also for the hearing of motions.

SPECIAL CALENDAR—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—Short causes: Nicholas<Hirschfield. Place<N Y C R R Co. Murray<Martin. Breisacher<Hickson. Williams<Griffin Rlty. Fells<Pope. Tompkins<Dongan. Contract causes: Singer<Cohen. Bullock<Pace & Laisenger. Malcolm<Baum. Prime<Untermeyer. Blue Bird Motor Co<Starkman. Gately<Adams. Keys<Schleich. Wuestenhoefer<Martens. Dow & Smith<City of Mount Vernon. Wynants<Barrett. New<Harding. Schwiers<Bannigan. Holler<Mt Vernon Builders Supply Co. North<Wiggins. Reynolds Garage<Silver Motor Co. Odell<Hallett.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J. Mills<Trollinger. Acerbo<Samela. Brady<Fitzgerald. Sansone<Vil of Mamaroneck. Zampana<Wein. Herbst<Schmaling. Ella<Tamras. Lord & Burnham Co<Di Nonno. Bazzone<West Elec R R Co. Holloway<Frensdorf. Erdmann<W Elec RR. Prisk<same. Hudson<Guglielmo. Bardua<City of New Rochelle. Scheurer<Dickson. St John<Klass. Griffen<Merian. Cheatham<Vil of Scarsdale. Schlesser<Nelson. Mulcahey<Whelan.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day: Spina<W Elec R R. Windsor<Chappell. Ehret<Christie. Clark<Risley. Nichols<Farrelly. Black<same. Cohen<Lawson. Shlosburg<W Elec RR. Belcher<Bavier. Wright<Immel. Cunneen<Doern. Irwin<Martino. Ericson<Rock. Topez<Central Taxi. Taylor<Dickinson.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J.; Part II., Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Leinert<Sheepshead Bay & Rock Ferry. Smith<B H RR. Frankel<Belt L R Cor. Furst<B H RR. Benes, as admx<Oakes Mfg Co et al. Keinzle, as admr<same. Dauphin, as admr<same. Cassidy<B H RR. Hamilton<NY & No Shore Traction Co. Wagner<same. Merz<Astoria Taxicab Corp & ano. Billington<Russin. Coyle<NY Cons RR. Ferrara<Di Mola & ano. Armstrong<Mergenthal. Reilly<Int R T.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call. Wenzel, an infant<Kuehn & ano. Heinlein, an infant<Bevers. Mager<Reilly. Stock<Bklyn H RR. Hannafin<Stevens Milk Co. Leavy, an infant<Greilich. Prunty<Taylor, as Pres of Am Express. Crawford<NY Rys. Scheurer et al<Ebling Brewing Co. Weiersboch<Beckman. Aitken, an infant<Gally & ano. Woods<Int R T. Sutter<Robins Co & Nosner<Brooklyn H R R Co. Palumbo<Tuzio. De Felice<same. Booregard<42d St, Man & St N Av Ry. Walsh<Pisani. Levenson<Howell, Field & Goddard.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2205.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is given that J. S. PACKARD DREDGING COMPANY, owners of the steamtug "J. S. PACKARD" and Dumper Scow "I-19," filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessels on December 10th, 1915. Value of tug $25,000.00. The proceeds of Scow in Court. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 13th May, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated, February 8, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal, Southern District of New York.

FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—TAPPAN PERFUME CO., (A Corporation.)—No. 25577.—In Bankruptcy.

Please take notice that Edward F. Spitz, the Trustee herein, hereby offers for sale the good-will, formulas, stock in trade, labels, machinery, fixtures, and all of the other property except accounts of the above-named bankrupt, now located at No. 412 Lafayette Street, New York City.

Sealed bids for this property will be received by the Trustee herein at the office of Seaman Miller, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on or before March 18th, 1918, at 2 P. M., at which time said bids will be opened and examined, and no bid will be accepted unless it comes within seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. All bids must be accompanied by a check of ten per cent. of the amount of the bid, payable to the order of Edward F. Spitz, the Trustee herein, such checks to be returned to all unsuccessful bidders.

EDWARD F. SPITZ, Trustee.
Messrs. STROOK & STROOK, 30 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., Attorneys for Trustee.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of FLORA KAMANOWITZ, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, stock of boots, shoes, rubbers, slippers, furniture, fixtures, goodwill, right, title, and interest in lease, &c., at 456 Elm Street, Arlington, Hudson County, N. J., on Monday, March 25, 1918, at 2 P. M.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Receiver, 243 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KALMON BLOOM, trading as K. BLOOM CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 18, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 18 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Hangers, Safe, Desk, Fixtures, etc.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 25674.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM J. VAN LOAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on March 13th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on March 28th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25563.—In Bankruptcy.—WHITE'S PURE FOOD CO., INC., Bankrupt.

White's Pure Food Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 6th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on March 28th, 1918, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25660.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC FOGLER, Bankrupt.

Isaac Fogler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 12th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on March 28th, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Central Hudson Line
Service resumed to Newburgh, Saturday, March 16th, 1918. Phone Franklin 4675.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that EGERTON TOWING COMPANY, owner of the Steamtug "EGERTON," filed its Petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on July 20, 1917. Value of vessel and freight, as per order, $14,000. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 8th, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated, January 3, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Preparing for the Next War Loan.

With events moving rapidly in some phases of the war situation, and the legislation necessitated by new activities of this Government in a business way near completion, the stock market has continued to swing back and forth without furnishing any definite clue as to the expectations of important financial interests toward the ultimate working out of the problems which have arisen among railroad and industrial corporations. On the whole, the price level remained practically unchanged after a week of unusually small dealings on the Stock Exchange; there were a few wide swings where particular factors influenced buying or liquidation, but gains about offset losses, and Steel common, the leader in point of activity, closed exactly at the previous week's final quotation. In the bond department the tendency was downward, although there has been less selling by investors for the purpose of subscribing to Liberty bonds than might have been looked for on the eve of the new campaign. The comparative indifference of the market to such important news as marked the week supports the belief that Russia's defection will not affect the determination of the war, though it may add to its length. The political situation is likely to change materially as a result of the formal ratificat[illegible] of Germany's peace conditions by the All-Russian Congress at Moscow, which may mean the entrance of Japan as a more active participant in the war, and the decision of the Allies to take over Holland's shipping, but it is not plain how Germany is to gain any permanent advantage from her easily won victory. She has reached and passed her point of greatest effectiveness as a military power, and the Allies can afford to await the final issue in the knowledge that their superior resources must eventually crush the enemy.

There remain but three weeks before the beginning of the great selling campaign which Secretary McAdoo has announced will be inaugurated with a nation-wide celebration on April 6, and the preparations which may have been made to insure a favorable reception for the third offering of Liberty bonds have been kept so well under cover that not even the bankers who are expected to shoulder a large part of the work of distribution have any definite idea as to the terms upon which additional money to carry on the war will be raised. It is admissible that Mr. McAdoo, burdened by his duties as Railroad Administrator, is justified in waiting until the last minute before going before Congress with his request for the necessary enabling legislation in order to fit the terms as closely as possible to the conditions which will prevail at the time of offering, but it is unfortunate that so much of the work that ought to be done now to get the investment market in shape for the campaign should have to be left to the last. There is a large amount of the second loan issue which will not find lodgment with investors until it is definitely stated that the outstanding 3½s and 4s may be converted into the new bonds, and until it is known that the forthcoming issue will carry an interest rate that will make it attractive at par. The outstanding Liberty bonds sold off last week, the second 4s losing .38, although it had been expected that the price would approach par as the date on which the new bonds will be available nears. Dealers and wealthy investors have taken offerings of the 4 per cent. Liberty bonds on each recession in the expectation that they will be able to sell them at a profit or convert them into an issue bearing a higher rate of interest. It is now the impression of those who have followed the market closely that Secretary McAdoo has abandoned the idea of putting out a short-term loan; instead they look for a 4½ per cent. bond running from twenty to thirty years, which should prove highly attractive as an investment to be locked away for the appreciation which it should enjoy within a few years after the end of the war. The bond market hesitates to accept this view, remembering that Mr. McAdoo was of the opinion a few months ago that further financing could be accomplished at 4 per cent.

One thing is especially noticeable in preparations now going forward, which prom[illegible] well for the success of the new loan: the advance work is not being confined to the banking centres to anything like the extent that was the case in the earlier offerings. The war spirit has been spreading inland, and the country banker is getting ready to insure his district's full participation in the next loan. The last campaign was intensive in the East and around the larger centres on this side of the Mississippi, but was not sufficiently thorough, owing to lack of time to perfect the machinery of publicity and distribution, in most rural sections. The result was that the New York district took too large a proportion of the offering and subsequently bought a great many bonds which were thrown upon the market by banks in the West, which had not been able to get them into the hands of their depositors. High prices and the unparalleled demand for farm products has increased the ability of the agricultural districts to subscribe, and the more attractive interest return will aid in effecting a more equitable distribution of subsequent loans.

Many financing programs are being held up to await the enactment of the War Finance Corporation bill. Plans for raising additional capital have been formulated, and in some cases provisionally offered to investment dealers, but the yield demanded by the market is so high that all but the most urgent needs are being held over in the hope that the new machinery will result in easier terms. Wall Street is waiting for an indication of Washington's attitude toward corporations partly or entirely dependent upon Government assistance.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 16.—Charters filed:

Dover Athletic Club, $50,000. Gerald M. Horgan, Dover; John C. Sweeney, Samuel S. Roth, Morristown.

Jackson-Wadell Mfg. Co., mechanical engineers, Newark, $125,000; Walter W. Jackson, Levi W. Christie, Sewaren; Albert H. Wadell, Newark.

Sunrise Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; Charles T. Aboyoun, W. Elias Hayok, Sam Elias, George and Charles G. Aboyoun, Paterson.

Goodwin Theatre, Newark, $5,000; Meyer Semel, Charles J. Simons, Isador A. Stern, Newark.

Prudential Dentists Co., Bayonne, $5,000. Harry Safrin, Fannie Sager, Dr. Benjamin Rose, Bayonne.

Amhurst Realty Co., Newark, $75,000. Rudolph Sabelson, Lillian C. Hodges, Barney Larkey, Newark.

Electric Arc Cutting and Welding Co., Newark, $50,000. Carlos W. Curtiss, South Orange; Albion D. T. Libby, East Orange; Walter J. Murray, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 16.—Shirley Oil and Refining Co., $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington.

The Thiogen Co. of America, mining, $2,000,000; Henry H. Noyes, New York; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Wilmington.

Louisiana Corn Lands Corp., $1,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, E. E. Aberlee, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington.

Dixie Girl Mining Co., $300,000; O. F. Haley, H. Lederman, J. W. Haley, Wilmington.

National Flower Stores Co., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, Philadelphia.

The Eclipse Development Co., cleaning cottonseed, $190,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Gatchell, Wilmington.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Wilson & Towne Paper Co., N. Y., to Palmer Paper Co.

MONEY RATES

	On Call High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
March 11	5	4¾	5	5
March 12	6	4½	4½	5¾
March 13	6	6	6	6
March 14	6	6	6	6
March 15	6	5¾	5¾	5¾
March 16	6	6	6	6
Week's Range— High			6	6
Low			4½	5
Same week last year— High			2½	2¼
Low			2	2
Year to date— High			6	6
Low			2	2¼
Same period last year— High			3	3
Low			1½	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
March 11	6	6	6
March 12	6	6	6
March 13	6	6	6
March 14	6	6	6
March 15	6	6	6
March 16	6	6	6
Week's range— High	6	6	6
Low	6	6	6
Same week last year— High	3½	4	4½
Low	3½	3¾	3¾
Year to date— High	6	6	6
Low	5¼	5¼	5½
Same period last year— High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4⅝@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days....5¾
4 to 6 months....6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Days.	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*4	5	5	5
New York	3½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4½	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4	4½	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4½	4½	4½
S. Francisco	4	4½	4½	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4½	4½	4½
New York	5	4	4	4
Philadelphia	5	4	4	4
Cleveland	5	4	4	4
Richmond	4½	4	4	4
Atlanta	5	4	4	4
Chicago	5½	3½	3½	4
St. Louis	5½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	5½	3½	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	4	4
S. Francisco	5½	4	4	4

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
March 11	Par	Par	†5c	Par
March 12	Par	Par	†5c	Par
March 13	Par	Par	†5c	Par
March 14	Par	Par	†5c	Par
March 15	Par	Par	†5c	Par
March 16	Par	Par	†5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.
March 11	2¾	3⅝	3⅝
March 12	2¾	3⅝	3⅝
March 13	2¾	3⅝	3⅝
March 14	2¾	3⅝	3⅝
March 15	2¾	3⅝	3⅝
March 16	2¾	3⅝	3⅝

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.
March 11	53⅞	100⅜
March 12	53⅞	100⅜
March 13	53⅞	100⅜
March 14	53¾	100⅜
March 15	53⅞	100⅜
March 16	53⅞	100⅜

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
March 11	42¾d	86c
March 12	43d	86½c
March 13	43d	86½c
March 14	43d	86½c
March 15	43d	86½c
March 16	43d	86½c

FOR CAMP OR SHIPBOARD.

The New York Times will be received gratefully in the field or on board ship. Give name of soldier, company and regiment; if a sailor in the U. S. Navy, give name of ship. Mailed through War Department. $1 a month, $5.50 six months. Address Subscription Department, The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 16, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,812,222	29,225,157
Same period a year ago	2,884,889	38,635,370

	Last Week High.	Low.	Year to Date High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	69.78	68.41	70.95	64.12
Same period a year ago	84.00	81.94	90.46	77.24

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
700	ADAMS EXPRESS	73	70¾	73	+ 2½
100	Advance Rumely	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
100	Advance Rumely pf.	29	29	29	..
200	Ajax Rubber	52	52	52	− 1½
1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	..
1,300	Alaska Juneau	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
5,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26¼	25	25¼	− ⅛
800	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	81	79	80¾	+ ¼
200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	92½	92½	92½	+ 1½
700	Am. Beet Sugar	81	80⅝	81	− ½
100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	165	165	165	− ¼
41,900	Am. Can	43½	40⅛	43	+ 2½
500	Am. Can pf.	96¾	94⅛	*94⅛	+ ⅞
17,300	Am. Car & Fdy.	77⅞	76	76⅞	− 2⅛
1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	32	31	32	+ ½
160	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	80	80	80	− 1½
50	Am. Express	80	80	80	..
200	Am. Hide & Leather	13½	13½	13½	− ¼
1,600	Am. Hide & Leather pf	60⅝	59	59⅝	+ ⅛
100	Am. Ice	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	..
1,600	Am. International	54⅞	52⅜	*52⅜	− 1¼
7,300	Am. Linseed	33⅜	32½	33	+ ¼
600	Am. Linseed pf.	75	74⅝	74⅝	− ⅛
7,100	Am. Locomotive	67	65½	65⅞	− ⅛
100	Am. Locomotive pf.	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
2,200	Am. Malting	10⅜	9	10⅜	+ 1⅜
3,500	Am. Malting 1st pf.	53⅞	46⅞	53⅞	+ 6⅞
11,600	Am. Smelting & Ref.	82½	80½	80¾	− ⅝
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	− ⅛
320	Am. Snuff	93	91½	91½	− 2½
1,450	Am. Steel Foundries	66⅝	64½	*65	+ ¾
3,100	Am. Sugar Refining	106	104	105	+ ½
100	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	109	109	109	+ ½
22,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco.	96½	90⅝	95⅞	+ 3⅜
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	90½	90½	90½	− 2⅜
51,421	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106½	99½	*99½	− 4½
1,400	Am. Tobacco	156½	152	156	+ 1
100	Am. Tob. pf., new	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅜
6,000	Am. Woolen	55	52⅜	*52⅜	− 1⅜
300	Am. Woolen pf.	95⅞	94	*94	+ ⅛
1,300	Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	24¾	25	− 2
1,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	16½	14½	14½	− 1¾
300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	46	45	46	− 1
31,400	Anaconda Copper	65	63¼	63⅝	− ¼
3,600	Atchison Top. & S. F.	85⅞	84½	84½	− ¾
1,150	Atchison, T. & S. F. pf	82	80	80⅜	− 1⅜
600	Atlantic Coast Line	91¼	91	91	− ⅝
7,000	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	114	110⅝	112¼	− 1
127,000	BALDWIN LOCO.	79⅝	74¾	77⅝	+ ⅝
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	99	99	99	− 1
29,300	Baltimore & Ohio	56¼	54½	55⅝	+ 1⅛
600	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	56¼	55½	55½	− 1
400	Barrett Co.	90½	90	90	− 1
4,700	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
2,900	Bethlehem Steel	82½	80	*80	− ¼
71,600	Bethlehem S., Class B.	81	76¾	*78	+ 1
3,931	Bethlehem S. 8 p. c. pf	101⅝	99⅝	*100⅜	+ 1⅛
800	Booth Fisheries	24⅝	24	24	− ½
2,800	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	41⅞	40	40	− ½
200	Brunsw'k T. & Ry. Sec.	7	7	7	..
7,700	Burns Brothers	125¼	116	125¼	+ 6¼
2,500	Butte Copper & Zinc	10⅛	9¼	9¼	− ⅛
18,900	Butte & Superior	24⅛	22⅛	22⅞	− ½
100	Butterick Co.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	..
400	CALIF. PACKING	39⅞	39½	39½	− ⅝
800	California Petroleum	16½	16	16	..
300	California Petrol. pf.	45	44	*44	..
100	Calumet & Arizona	69	69	69	+ ¼
18,100	Canadian Pacific	146⅝	138¼	139	− 6½
500	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	85¼	84	85¼	+ ¼
800	Central Foundry	32	28⅜	32	+ 6
500	Central Foundry pf.	45	43	45	+ 3½
16,411	Central Leather Co.	71½	69	69½	− 1⅝
500	Central Leather Co. pf.	105	102½	103½	− 3½
1,700	Cerro de Pasco Copper.	32⅛	31	32⅛	+ 1¼
1,410	Chandler Motor	88⅝	83½	*84⅞	+ ⅞
44,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅝	58	59½	+ 1⅞
100	Chicago & Alton	9	9	9	− ½
355	Chicago Great. West.	8	7⅝	8	+ 1
2,100	Chicago Gt. West. pf.	23	22	22⅜	+ ⅞
8,700	Chi., M. & St. Paul	43¾	41¼	41⅝	− 1⅜
11,100	Chi., M. & St. Paul pf.	76	72¼	73⅜	− 1⅜
100	Chicago & N. W.	92	92	92	− ⅝
19,625	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	22⅞	21	22	+ ⅞
5,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	69½	66⅞	69	+ 2¼
6,140	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	59½	56⅞	58⅝	+ 1⅞
100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	70	70	70	− ⅛
2,400	Chile Copper	16½	16	16	..
3,700	Chino Copper	41⅞	40	40½	− ⅝
300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	30	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅝
1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	39¾	38⅜	38⅝	− 1
780	Colorado & Southern	21½	20½	21¼	− ¼
200	Colorado & So. 1st pf.	48	48	48	− 2
100	Colorado & So. 2d pf.	45	45	45	− 1
2,510	Columbia Gas & Elec.	33½	32⅝	32⅝	− ⅝
900	Consolidated Gas	88	87	87	− 1
1,100	Continental Can	72⅞	71	71	+ ⅝
42,000	Corn Products Ref.	36⅝	34⅞	36½	+ 1⅞
620	Corn Products Ref. pf.	96¾	96½	96⅝	+ ¼
18,100	Crucible Steel	64¾	62½	64	+ ¼
200	Crucible Steel pf.	90	89⅝	90	+ ⅞
2,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅞	31	31	− 1
600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	82⅞	80⅝	*80⅝	+ ⅛
200	DEERE & CO. pf.	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅝
900	Delaware & Hudson	111¼	110	110½	..
100	Delaware, Lack. & W.	177	177	177	− 2
500	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	..
200	Detroit Edison Co.	105	104	104	+ 6
100	Detroit United Ry.	85	85	85	..
8,500	Distillers Securities	39⅝	38	38½	− ⅝
400	Dome Mines	8½	8	8¼	..
300	ELK HORN COAL	27⅞	27½	27½	− ½
16,800	Erie	16⅜	15¼	16	+ ⅞
13,900	Erie 1st pf.	29¼	26⅞	29¼	+ 2¼
2,000	Erie 2d pf.	21	19½	21	+ 1
100	FEDERAL MIN. & S.	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
300	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	30	30	30	− 2¼
2,000	GASTON, W. & W.	35	34½	34½	− ½
10	General Chemical	179	179	179	..
8,000	General Electric	140	135	138½	− 1
34,075	General Motors	129⅝	122¼	123⅞	− ⅝
300	General Motors pf.	82	81¼	81¼	− 1¾
200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	− ⅝
100	Goodrich pf.	99½	99½	99½	− ½
800	Granby Consol.	77	76	77	+ 1
2,500	Great Northern pf.	91⅞	90½	90½	− 1⅜
5,300	Gt. Nor. cfs. for ore prop.	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅝
625	Greene-Cananea Cop.	40⅞	40¼	40¼	− 1¼
100	Gulf States Steel	93	93	93	+ ½
200	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	27⅝	27½	27½	− ½
600	HARTMAN CORP.	40	40	40	..
2,000	Haskell & Barker	41¾	39½	*40¼	− 1
222	Homestake Mining	80	80	80	− 4
400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	95⅞	95	95	+ ½
6,100	Inspiration Copper	45⅝	44⅛	45	+ ¼
1,800	Interboro Consolidated.	8⅞	8¼	8¼	− ⅛
600	Interboro Consol. pf.	43	42½	42½	− 1¼
300	Int. Agricultural	13	12⅞	12½	− ½
700	Int. Agricultural pf.	44	44	44	− 3
200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	125¼	124	125¼	− ¾
400	Int. Harvester Corp.	60½	59	59	−11
12,100	Int. Mer. Marine	29⅝	28¼	28¼	− ¼
49,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	99¼	97⅛	98	+ ¾
4,700	Int. Nickel	29½	28⅞	29	..
100	Int. Nickel pf.	98	98	98	+ 2
11,975	Int. Paper	34¼	31⅝	31⅝	− 2
900	Int. Paper pf. stamped.	63⅛	62½	62½	..
100	Int. Salt	56	56	56	− ⅝
100	JEWEL TEA	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
100	Jewel Tea pf.	92	92	92	− 3
700	KANSAS CITY SO.	17¼	16⅝	16¾	− ⅞
100	Kelly Spring. Tire	46	46	46	..
100	Kelsey Wheel	30	30	30	+ 1
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	90	90	90	+ 1
8,000	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	31⅝	31½	− ½
25	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	94	93¾	94	..
100	Kress (S. H.) Co.	55	55	55	..
2,500	LACK. STEEL	80⅝	79¼	80½	+ ¼
300	Laclede Gas	90	88	88	− 2
200	Lake Erie & Western	9¾	9⅝	9¾	− ¼
400	Lee Rubber & Tire	14	12½	13⅛	− 2⅜
6,700	Lehigh Valley	62⅞	60½	*61¼	+ 2⅜
300	Liggett & Myers pf.	107⅛	106⅝	107	+ 1
300	Louisville & Nashville.	118	116	118	+ 4¾
250	MACKAY COS.	76½	76½	76½	− 2
710	Manhattan Elevated	98½	96⅞	*96⅞	+ ¾
400	Maxwell Motors	29	28⅛	28⅛	− ⅞
200	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	61	60½	60½	− ½
300	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	23	22	23	+ ⅞
100	May Dept. Stores	50	50	50	..
500	May Dept. Stores pf.	103	103	103	..
56,250	Mexican Petroleum	98⅝	94¼	*94⅝	+ ⅞
100	Mexican Petroleum pf.	91	91	*91	..
3,500	Miami Copper	31⅝	30¼	30⅜	− ⅛
2,700	Midvale Steel	45⅝	44⅝	45	..
1,000	Minn. & St. Louis, new	10	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅝
300	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	90	90	90	+ 1⅛
100	Minn., St. P.&S.S.M.pf.	109	109	109	− 4½
500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	..
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	8½	8	8½	+ ½
10,800	Missouri Pacific	24¼	23	23¾	+ ⅜
1,500	Missouri Pacific pf.	54¼	52½	54⅛	+ 1⅜
400	Montana Power	67¾	67	*67	− 1¾
400	NATIONAL ACME	29¾	29½	29½	− ⅛
300	National Biscuit pf.	114	110	110	− ½
600	National Conduit & C.	15½	15¼	15¼	− ¼
2,500	National Enam. & S.	49¼	48	49	+ ½
800	National Lead	55⅞	54	55⅞	+ ⅞
55	National Lead pf.	100	100	100	..
400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅜
1,500	Nevada Con. Copper	19	18⅜	18⅜	− ¼
600	New York Air Brake	129	126	126	− 4
9,900	New York Central	73⅝	72⅜	72⅝	− ⅛
100	New York Dock	47	47	47	+ 1
32,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30¾	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅛
2,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	21½	21	21	..
5,400	Norfolk & Western	106¾	104¼	105½	+ ¼
200	Norfolk & Western pf.	78½	78	78	− 1
100	North American	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
2,400	Northern Pacific	86¾	86	86	+ ¼
100	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	63	63	63	− 1
6,270	OHIO CITIES GAS	39⅞	38⅛	39	− ¼
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	42½	42½	42½	+ ½
23,900	Ontario Mining	8¼	6⅝	7⅛	+ ½
800	Owens Bottle Machine.	60	60	60	+ 1
1,000	PACIFIC MAIL	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	− 1⅛
200	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	95	94	94	− ½
6,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	45	44⅜	44⅞	− ¼
2,500	People's Gas, Chicago	46½	40½	42	− 3¼
700	Pere Marquette	12¾	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
100	Pere Marq. prior pf.	56	56	56	− 1
200	Pere Marquette pf.	35	35	35	+ 4
700	Philadelphia Co.	25	23¾	24	− 1½
1,900	Pierce-Arrow	41⅝	40⅝	40¾	− ¼
600	Pierce-Arrow pf.	97½	95	96½	+ 2½
5,200	Pittsburgh Coal	57	54⅝	54⅝	− 1⅛
200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	83¼	83	83¼	+ 2⅜
13	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	128	128	128	..
100	Pitts. & West Va.	91	91	91	− 2¼
17,100	Pitts. & West Va.	30⅛	28½	29¾	+ 1⅜
1,200	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	68¼	67½	68⅛	+ ⅝
700	Pressed Steel Car	64	61½	62½	− 1½
100	Public Service, N. J.	108	108	108	− 1½
1,200	Pullman Co.	117	112¾	114¼	− 1⅝
1,500	RAIL. STEEL SPG.	55	54	*54½	+ ½
2,810	Ray Consol. Copper	23¾	23¼	23½	− ⅛
251,200	Reading	84⅞	80⅝	84⅝	+ 3⅜
200	Reading 1st pf.	38	38	38	+ 3
800	Reading 2d pf.	38½	37¼	38½	+ 1½
6,700	Republic Iron & Steel	80½	78¼	79⅝	− ⅝
300	Republic Iron & S. pf.	97	97	97	..
4,500	Royal Dutch. tr. rcts.	80½	75⅞	76⅛	− 3½
600	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	12¼	11⅝	12	− ¼
100	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ 2⅞
100	St. Louis Southwestern.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅞
200	St. Louis Southwest. pf	37	37	37	..
200	Savage Arms	66	66	66	..
100	Saxon Motor	9	9	9	..
2,850	Seaboard Air Line	8½	8	8	− ¼
3,300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	19¼	18	18	..
900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	149	147	148	− 2
40	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf.	119½	119½	119½	..
500	Shattuck-Arizona	17⅞	17	17⅞	+ ⅞
27,800	Sinclair Oil Refin'ng	34⅛	30⅜	30⅞	− 3¼
3,100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. Co.	55¾	52½	55¾	+ 2¾
9,310	Southern Pacific	87⅞	85⅞	86¼	− ¾
10	South Porto Rico Sugar	173	173	173	..
100	South P. R. Sugar pf.	105	105	105	..
15,600	Southern Railway	25⅛	24	24⅝	+ ⅛
3,100	Southern Railway pf.	61⅞	60⅜	61⅝	+ 1½
30,300	Studebaker Co.	47⅞	45⅝	46⅝	+ ⅝
100	Studebaker Co. pf.	91	91	91	..
400	Superior Steel	36	36	36	− ½
1,500	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	17¼	16¼	17	..
3,200	Texas Co.	153¾	148½	*148¾	− 1¼
100	Tidewater Oil	190	190	190	+ 2
18,000	Tobacco Products	52⅛	49¼	51⅞	+ 1⅜
500	Tobacco Products pf.	89	88½	89	+ 1
400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.t.r.	9	8½	9	− 3½
22,500	UNION PACIFIC	123⅜	120⅜	122⅜	+ 2
523	Union Pacific pf.	74¼	71½	*71½	+ 1⅝
200	United Alloy Steel	40	39	40	+ 1
27,300	United Cigar Stores	88½	85	87⅝	− 1⅝
300	United Fruit	129	127	127	− 2
500	United Rys. Invest.	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	− 1
100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	12	12	12	− 1¾
500	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	14⅛	14	14	− ⅞
400	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	45	44	45	+ 2
100	U. S. Express	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ 1
7,000	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	123½	120	121½	+ 1
100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	8	8	8	..
1,300	U. S. Rubber	56	54⅛	54⅞	− 1¼
520	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	102¼	101	102¼	+ 2
4,900	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	46	44	44⅛	− 1⅞
165,800	U. S. Steel	92⅜	90½	91⅝	..
1,500	U. S. Steel pf.	110	109⅞	109⅞	− ⅛
3,900	Utah Copper	81½	79	79¾	− 1¼
300	Utah Securities	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
400	VA.-CAR. CHEM.	41	40	40½	+ ½
200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	67	65	67	+ 1
53	Vulcan Detinning	7	7	7	..
260	Vulcan Detinning pf.	25¼	25	25¼	+ 2⅛
700	WABASH	8½	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅝
6,600	Wabash pf. A	43½	42⅝	42⅞	+ ¼
2,380	Wabash pf. B	23⅛	23	23½	..
1,025	Western Maryland	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	− ¾
100	Western Pacific	14½	14½	14½	− ½
200	Western Pacific pf.	54	54	54	..
1,800	Western Union Tel.	93	90	92½	+ 2¼
3,800	Westinghouse E. M.	42⅛	41¼	41⅞	− ¼
100	Wheeling & Lake Erie	10	10	10	..
100	White Motors	43	43	43	− 1
1,000	Wilson & Co.	56	53½	55	+ 1
7,000	Willys-Overland	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	+ ¼
500	Willys-Overland pf	82½	80⅞	82½	+ 1⅞
600	Wisconsin Central	38½	38	38½	+ 1⅛
1,400	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	116⅜	112	112	− 4½
200	Worthington Pump	41½	40½	40½	− 2½
400	Worth. Pump pf. B	63½	62⅜	63½	+ ⅝

*Ex dividend.

The Diminishing Municipal Bond Supply

January, 1914 sales..$34,206,933
" 1915 " .. 31,866,878
" 1916 " .. 51,410,817
" 1917 " .. 39,345,640
" 1918 " .. 15,479,916

Under present war conditions Municipal Bonds will be issued only for such purposes as are *vitally essential* to the actual necessities of a community's health and life.

Municipal Bonds can be purchased today at the lowest prices in a generation. Possession of them need not be entered in your income tax report and the laws of supply and demand indicate much higher prices in the future.

Write for our circular B-62, giving a list of Income Tax Exempt Bonds.

Yielding from 5% to 6%

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
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Government—Municipal

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Statistical information regarding securities furnished to investors and trustees.

Security Issues Negotiated

51 Wall Street, New York

Losses Arising from Neglected Investments

Could frequently be prevented by keeping informed of changes in conditions affecting their value.

You will benefit by *periodically* consulting our Service Department.

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26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann

and

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This Company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public moneys in New York, London and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

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At present prices Standard Oil Stocks offer, in our opinion, an excellent opportunity for permanent investment.

Our Booklet containing full information on these securities will be sent, upon request.

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Established 1870.

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115 Broadway, New York

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$52,000

City of Akron, Ohio
6% Coupon Sewer and Street Notes
Interest payable June 1 and December 1
Denomination $1,000.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust funds in the States of New York, Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. Eligible as an investment for Insurance Companies.

MATURITIES
$33,000 December 1, 1920 $14,000 December 1, 1921
$5,000 December 1, 1922

Price to yield 4.85%
Complete circular on request

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Second 4s to yield 5½%

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We Finance

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Electric Bond & Share Co.
(Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $21,000,000)
71 Broadway, New York.

CURTISS AEROPLANE AND MOTOR CORPORATION

February 16, 1918.

To the Holders of First and Convertible Six Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation, dated January 1, 1917:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above named notes, issued under agreement between the said corporation and the Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 1, 1917, that under the provisions of the said agreement, all of the said notes have been called for redemption and are to be redeemed on the 29th day of March, 1918, at the price of 102½ per cent. of the principal amount thereof, and interest accrued to said date of redemption, and that payment will be made therefor on such date at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at No. 54 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon the surrender of the said notes, with all unmatured coupons, and after such date no further interest will accrue thereon; and each and every coupon appertaining to any such note which purports on its face to mature after the date so designated shall become and be null and void, anything in such notes or in such coupons, or in the agreement under which the said notes were issued to the contrary notwithstanding.

Notes registered as to principal must be duly assigned in blank for transfer at the time of surrender thereof.

Certificates of ownership (income tax form) for accrued interest to date of redemption must be furnished by noteholders.

CURTISS AEROPLANE AND MOTOR CORPORATION.
By JOHN N. WILLYS, President.

NOTICE.
AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.
Beneficial Certificates of Interest.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the Certificates of Interest issued by the undersigned to the Shareholders of the American Manufacturing Company of West Virginia, pursuant to agreement dated January 21st, 1911, that the undersigned will distribute an amount equal to eighty cents ($0.80) per share of original stock represented by said certificates, on presentation of said certificates to the undersigned at its office in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on and after the 28th day of March, 1918, payment to be made to the registered holders of said certificates.

Transfer books will be closed from March 18th to March 28th, 1918, inclusive.

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Feb. 28th, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VICTORIA OIL COMPANY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Victoria Oil Company, a Corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, will be held at the offices of the Company, Suite 726, Goff Building, Clarksburg, West Virginia, on Wednesday, April 3rd, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business connected with the affairs of the Company as may be presented for consideration, in accordance with the by-laws of the Company. The books for the transfer of stock will close March 19th, 1918, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen April 4th, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M.

AMBROSE A. REILLY, Secretary.

Cerro De Pasco Copper Corporation

Redemption of Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF TEN YEAR CONVERTIBLE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION, DUE NOVEMBER 1st, 1925, AND SECURED BY THE INDENTURE BETWEEN SAID CORPORATION AND THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEE, DATED NOVEMBER 1st, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that all of the bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) each, not heretofore called for redemption, now outstanding have been called for redemption on May 1st, 1918, and on and after that date will be redeemed and paid out of moneys in the Sinking Fund provided for by Article IV. of the Indenture securing said Bonds, at 105% of the principal sum thereof, upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds accompanied by all coupons maturing subsequently to such redemption date, at the Office of the undersigned Trustee, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. After May 1st, 1918, said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, January 28th, 1918.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, March 4, 1918.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by me as State Treasurer of North Carolina, at this office, in Raleigh, North Carolina, until April 1st, noon, for the purchase of all or any part of the following Bonds:

$500,000.00 Permanent Improvement Bonds dated July 1, 1918, as follows:

$100,000.00 Mature July 1, 1928.
100,000.00 " July 1, 1929.
100,000.00 " July 1, 1930.
100,000.00 " July 1, 1931.
100,000.00 " July 1, 1932.

The Bonds will be sold at par to the person bidding the lowest rate of interest not exceeding 4%.

Bonds paid for in full on April 1st will be exempted from all taxation including income and also when constituting a part of the surplus of any bank, trust company, or other corporation.

Apply to me for blanks upon which to bid.

B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Aetna Explosives Preferred
DUNHAM & Co
Specialists
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Hannevig & Company
139 BROADWAY
Specializing in
SHIPPING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Tel. Cortlandt 7787.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Prudden & Company
Toledo, Ohio
85 Cedar St., New York
Tel. Cortlandt 5964
Municipal Bonds

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOU S FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Current Market Review
Sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
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CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7119

5½% GUARANTEED First Mortgages and Certificates
Write for Booklet "A."
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Special Circular on
Utah Pr. & Lt. Pfd.
sent on request
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413

Sinclair Gulf 6s
Sinclair Oil Warrants
Todd Shipyards
WM. S. MULLER & CO.
25 Broad St. 'Phones 3115-6 & 6071 Broad.

Municipal Bonds
Farson, Son & Co.
Send for List.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Gillette Safety Razor
Sullivan Mach. Stock & Rights
Wright-Martin Preferred
Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
Aetna Explosives Pfd. & Bonds
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Guaranty Trust — *Ingersoll-Rand*
Union Trust — *Texas & Pacific Coal*
Telephone 1111 Broad

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ Per Cent On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BORDEN'S FARM PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
Notice of Annual Meeting.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Borden's Farm Products Company, Inc., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 63 Vesey Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M.
F. D. SHOVE, Secretary.

TIME LIMIT NEAR FOR INCOME TAX

Collectors Are Asking Those Liable to Turn In Their Blanks at Once.

CORPORATIONS ARE BEHIND

This Condition Attributed to Accounting Work in Preparing Excess Profit Returns.

With only two full working weeks remaining within which to file income and excess profits tax returns, Collectors of Internal Revenue in this city are asking taxpayers to turn in their blanks at once and avoid the discomfort sure to result from postponing filing until the closing days. Revenue officials here said yesterday that the comprehensive campaign of education to make citizens fairly familiar with the provisions of the income and excess profits features of the war revenue law should now be reflected in a steady volume of returns filed.

It was said yesterday that the filing of returns in the Third, or upper Manhattan, District, of which Mark Eisner is Collector was proceeding at an increasingly rapid rate. In addition, the number arriving by mail is becoming very heavy. As fast as returns arrive at the revenue offices they are numbered consecutively and are listed. They are then gone over for the purpose of ascertaining obvious errors in calculation and other mistakes, and finally forwarded to Washington.

Collector Eisner said returns for corporations were not keeping pace with the individual returns, and that this delay might be attributable largely to the accounting work involved in the preparation of excess profits features. Similar conditions existed in the Second District, where many of the country's largest corporations file their returns. It was stated at Collector Eisner's office that no estimate could be furnished as to the amount of income taxes that would probably be collected in the Third District. First, because it was not susceptible of calculation at this time, and, secondly, because it was against the policy of the Internal Revenue Bureau to furnish advance figures.

To allay any fears on the part of taxpayers arising from the recent publication of the alleged amount of taxes paid by certain individuals, Collector Eisner said it should be stated that no such figures emanated from his office, and that if at any time assertions were made that this or that individual paid a certain amount of tax the information would have been divulged only by the individual himself and not by any employe of the Government. The Collector added that the penalties announced for the publication of income tax returns were too severe to encourage violation of the law in this regard. In asking taxpayers to co-operate in making prompt returns, Collector Eisner said:

"There is absolutely no reason why every individual return of income under $3,000 should not have been in this office by March 1. The forms 1,040a were issued in ample season, and did not require any calculation of excess profits tax in order to complete them. It is estimated that 1,500 people call at the office of the Third District daily in regard to their income tax statements. Thus far the crowds have been handled easily and where information has been sought, it has been readily furnished. However, business men and corporations cannot expect to have the collector's offices draw up complicated excess profits tax returns, because the time requisite cannot be devoted to any individual taxpayer. The office is ready to answer specific questions with regard to these returns at all times."

The Times recently received a request from a reader signing himself "X," in which he asked that four questions submitted, and bearing on phases of the Income Tax law be answered authoritatively. These questions were:

1. Is a married man with a minor child entitled to $200 exemption for the support of a demented sister?

2. If there are two partners in a business, is there an excess profits exemption of $6,000 for each partner, or is there only $6,000 exemption for the entire business?

3. If a firm only has one partner, are not his current drawing expenses allowed as a deduction?

4. If a firm assigns its accounts, can it regard the average monthly accounts assigned during the year as invested capital?

The above questions were submitted to Collector Edwards of the Second District, who gave these replies:

1. No additional exemption can be claimed in this case.

2. Only one exemption allowed to the partnership for excess profits tax purposes.

3. If amounts are drawn for business expenses by individual partner, this amount may be deducted by partnership as an expense.

4. If the firm assigns its accounts, it certainly could not regard them as capital invested, according to the law and regulations.

The revenue offices at 1,150 Broadway, and in the Bronx Borough Hall will be open evenings on week days up to and including March 30.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 16, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	368,691	827,724	899,062
Tuesday	335,113	499,182	1,095,115
Wednesday	244,681	373,353	900,190
Thursday	373,352	444,905	975,635
Friday	309,970	367,139	763,694
Saturday	180,415	372,005	214,497
Total, w'k.	1,812,222	2,884,289	4,835,193
Year to date	29,225,157	38,635,370	87,784,262

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	$3,016,500	$3,858,000	$2,478,000
Tuesday	3,123,500	2,935,500	2,703,500
Wednesday	2,788,000	2,879,500	3,236,500
Thursday	3,584,000	3,346,500	3,871,500
Friday	3,122,000	2,995,500	3,153,500
Saturday	2,080,000	1,701,000	1,624,000
Total, w'k.	$17,714,000	$17,716,000	$17,067,000
Year to date	233,303,000	245,797,800	242,423,000

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Mar. 16,'18.	Mar. 17,'17.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$5,277,000	$9,571,500	*$4,294,500
Govt.	12,299,000	8,065,500	4,233,500
State	4,000	6,000	*2,000
City	131,000	73,000	61,000
Total, all	$17,714,000	$17,716,000	*$2,000

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.04	Mexican	.14
Andes	.18	Ophir	.10
Best & Belcher	.02	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.04	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.06
Con. Virginia	.29	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.63¾
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.14
Belmont	3.12½	Goldfield Cons.	.31
Cash Boy	.09	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.62	Jumbo Exten.	.14
McNamara	.11	Kewanas	.07
Midway	.08	Silver Pick	.04
Mizpah	.05	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.13	Big Four	.03
North Star	.04	Consolidated	.09
Rescue	.08	Morning Glory	.03
Tonopah Divide	1.42½	Union Amalg.	.03
Tonopah Exten.	1.59	White Caps	.05
West End	.77	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.73	Nevada Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.25
Atlanta	.11	Round Mountain	.35
Booth	.05	United Eastern	4.62½

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4½	Isabella	5	5⅝
Dr. J'pot.	3⅝	5	McKinney	6	10
Elkton	4	4½	Portland	100	103
El Paso	18	20	U. Gold M.	15	15¼
Golden C.	168½	168	Vindicator	35	45
Granite	37	41	Rose Nicol	10	12½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 16, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$17,714,000	$233,303,000
Same period last year	17,716,000	245,797,800

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	76.45	76.30	77.43	76.30
Same period a year ago.	86.83	86.71	89.48	86.68

Range, 1918. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
66	66	1	ADAMS EXP. 4s...	66	66	66	+2
26½	15¼	1	Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series A.......	19	19	19	..
26	19	8	Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series B........	20	19	20	+¼
76	74	4	Alb. & Susq. 3½s..	76	76	76	+½
95½	91	11	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	94	93	93⅞	−⅛
100½	91	4	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	95	95	95	−2⅞
100	98¼	6	Am. Hide & L. 6s..	100	100	100	..
89½	86½	15	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	87½	86⅝	86⅝	−⅝
83½	81	50	A. T. & T. col. 4s..	82⅜	82	82	..
95½	90	133¼	A. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	93	91½	92	−⅝
97⅞	96⅛	6	Am. Thread 4s.....	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+¼
87	79	11	Am. Writ. Pap. 5s.	85	85	85	+1
87	84	42	Armour & Co. 4½s.	85	84¼	84¼	−⅝
83⅞	81½	91	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	82	81½	81⅝	−⅜
76	72½	½	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	73	73	73	..
78	73	6	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	74	73⅝	73⅝	+⅝
86	84	7	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	86	85	86	+1½
86	83	1	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	86	86	86	+2
95	91	1	A. & Ch. A. L. 1st 5s	94	94	94	..
73¼	70	12	A.C.L., L & N. col. 4s.	71	70	71	..
83¼	70¼	2	Atl. & Dan. 4s......	70¼	70¼	70¼	−13¼
100⅞	99½	5	BALDW. LOCO. 5s.	100	100	100	..
89½	87	41	Balt. & Ohio pr. l. 3½s	87½	87	87	−½
78	76	6	Balt. & O. gold 4s..	77⅜	76½	76½	+½
83½	80	32	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	81	80⅝	80⅝	+⅛
79½	76⅝	22	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s.	78	77	77⅛	−⅛
81⅞	78⅛	26	Beth. Steel p. m. 5s.	79⅛	78½	78⅞	−⅛
98	89⅞	2	Braden Copper 6s...	93	93	93	+⅝
83⅛	79⅞	2	B. R. T. gold 5s....	83	82	82	−1½
97¼	93⅞	16	B. R. T. 5s. 1918....	95⅞	94	94⅞	−⅛
69	65	7	B. R. T. ref. 4s.....	68½	65½	65⅝	−3½
87½	79¼	3	B'lyn Un. El. 1st 5s.	80¼	79¼	79¼	−2½
85¼	79	3	B. U. El. 1st 5s, sta.	79⅞	79	79	−3
99½	99	1	Buff. R. & P. g. 5s.	99	99	99	−½
92½	90⅝	10	CAL. GAS & El. 5s.	91¼	91¼	91¼	−⅝
91½	86⅞	1	Canada So. con. 5s..	90	90	90	−1½
97¼	94⅞	9	Cent. Leather 5s....	95⅝	95¼	95½	−⅛
104	102	11	Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s.	108⅜	108	108	..
104	102	1	C. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	102	102	102	−1
82	78	27	Cent. Pacific 4s.....	80¼	79⅝	80¼	+½
107½	103	14	Cerro de Pasco 6s...	106⅜	105⅜	106	+⅝
100½	95¼	2	Ches. & O. con. 5s..	97¼	97	97	..
75⅝	72	10	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	75⅝	75⅛	75⅝	+⅛
81½	76	10	Ches. & O. cv. 5s...	81⅛	80	81	+1
73	65½	70	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s.	73	72	72½	+½
47½	36½	10	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	38¼	37	37	−3
84¼	81	1	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	82⅞	82⅛	82⅞	−1⅛
94⅝	92	602	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	92⅞	92	92½	+¼
87½	82	6	C., B. & Q. Ill. D. 4s.	83⅞	82	82	−3
91	91	5	C., B. & Q. Neb. Ex. 4s, r.	91	91	91	−5
60¼	54	74	Chi. Gt. West. 4s...	55	54⅛	55	+⅝
80¼	76½	1	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	80	80	80	+1
70	64⅝	23	C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	67⅝	67	67½	+½
84½	82⅝	1	C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	−1⅛
80	77¼	19	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	79	78⅞	78⅞	−⅝
73½	71⅛	14	C. M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	74¼	73⅛	73⅛	−½
103	99⅞	3	Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	−2⅛
73½	70⅝	3	Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	−1⅛
98⅜	93⅜	1	C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '33	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	−⅞
90½	95	5	C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '21.	95¼	95	95	−1½
86½	81½	6	Chi. Rwys. 5s......	85	81	85	..
77⅜	73	3	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	75	74	74	+1
68½	62⅞	64	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	64⅛	63½	64	..
85½	85½	5	C., St. P., M. & O. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	−⅝
67	64	1	Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	67	67	67	+⅝
90	86¼	8	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s..	87½	87½	87½	+1¼
107½	102½	21	Chile Copper 7s.....	107	105⅞	106	..
80½	73	46	Chile C. 6s, part pd.	78	76⅛	78	+1½
63½	59	1	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	61	61	61	..
72	68½	2	C. C. C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	71	71	71	−1
90	88	3	Clev. Sh. Line 4½s.	90	90	90	+1½
76	73½	3	Col. Industrial 5s..	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	−⅝
85	83	2	Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	85	85	85	+2
89½	82⅝	10	Col. & So. 1st 4s...	84⅛	84	84⅛	+¼
73	66	11	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	70	69⅞	69⅞	+½
80	75½	3	Col. Gas & El. 5s..	80	79⅝	80	..
102	99⅞	38	Con. Gas conv. 6s.	100⅝	99⅞	100⅛	+¼
93½	90	1	Cumberland Tel. 5s..	90½	90½	90½	−1½
88	81⅝	1	DEL. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	+4½
69	60½	14	D. & R. G. con. 4s.	65½	64½	65	−⅛
51½	48⅝	21	D. & R. G. 1st & ref. 5s	50⅞	49½	50⅛	+1
96	92	2	Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	95½	95½	95½	−⅞
72	68	1	Detroit United 4½s.	69	69	69	+1
82⅞	75	14	Distillers Sec. 5s..	80⅞	80	80¼	+¼
57¼	49⅛	7	ERIE GEN. 4s.....	52½	51½	52⅝	−½
69	63⅛	17	Erie 1st cons. 4s...	65½	65½	65⅜	−⅛
76	75¼	3	Erie Pa. col. 4s....	76	76	76	+⅝
48½	42	18	Erie cv. 4s, Series A	46⅝	43¼	45½	+3
49	42½	9	Erie cv. 4s, Series B	45¼	45	45½	+1½
56	48½	28	Erie cv. 4s, Series D	50½	50	50½	+1
96¼	96	1	FT. W. & D. C. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	+⅛
100¼	94½	2	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	99½	99½	99½	+2
68	51	1	Ga. Midland 3s.....	51	51	51	−12
96	91	2	Granby Cons. con. 6s, sta.	96	96	96	+½
61	48½	165	HUD. & MAN. ref. 5s.	56¼	55¼	56	+⅝
19⅛	14⅛	24	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16½	16⅛	16⅝	..
78⅜	74	1	ILL. CENT. 4s, '52	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	+⅛
76½	74	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	76½	76½	76½	..
70	70	1	Ill. Cent. 3½s, '52..	70	70	70	−15½
83	79	2	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.....	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	−½
91	85⅛	9	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s.	85⅜	85⅛	85⅛	−5⅝
85½	81	6	Illinois Steel 4½s..	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	−¼
97	95	4	Indiana Steel 5s.....	96	95⅞	95⅞	−⅛
57½	53	32	Inter.-Met. 4½s......	54	53½	53⅛	−½
85	80	52	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	81½	80⅛	80⅞	+⅝
95	90⅛	107	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s...	93	92	92	−1
75½	69⅞	5	Int. Agr. col. tr. 5s.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	+⅝
46½	41⅝	18	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	45	42½	45	+2⅞
69	62	7	K. C., FT. S. & M. 4s	64	62	62	−1
102½	100⅛	18	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	101	100⅞	100⅞	+⅛
77	73⅞	13	Kan. City So. 5s....	75	74½	75	+⅛
61½	58	1	Kansas City So. 3s.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	−½
78	74⅞	2	Kan. City Term. 4s.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	+½
99	99	4	Kings Co. El. L. & P. p. m. 6s......	99	99	99	−6
98¼	97⅛	8	LACL. GAS 1st 5s.	98	97⅞	98	..
98	94⅞	10	Lack Steel 5s, 1923	96	95½	95½	−1
90½	88	6	Lack. Steel 5s, 1950.	90	90	90	..
86⅞	84	1	Lake Shore 4s, 1928.	85	85	85	..
86½	82⅛	5	Lake Shore 4s, 1931.	83	82½	83	+⅝
72½	72½	1	Lake Sh. 3½s, reg..	72½	72½	72½	−6½
92	78	4	Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	92	92	92	+1⅛
101	96⅞	6	Lehigh Val. Coal 5s.	100	96⅞	100	..
94⅝	87½	1	Leh. Val. of N. Y. gtd. 4½s..........	87½	87½	87½	−6⅞
117	114	2	Liggett & Myers 7s.	114	114	114	−1
95	86	12	Liggett & Myers 5s.	93⅛	92⅛	92⅛	−⅝
93	85	2	Lorillard 5s.........	90⅝	89⅜	90⅛	+1
75	72	1	Long I. deb. 5s, 1937	74	74	74	..
99	99	3	L. & N. col. tr. 5s.	99	99	99	..
58⅛	58	2	L&N., St. L. Div. 3s	58¼	58⅛	58⅛	..
79	79	5	MAN. CON. 4s, tax ex.	79	79	79	−1½
83½	80⅝	74	Midvale Steel 5s....	82⅜	82	82	..
46	41	17	M. & St. L. ref. 4s.	44	42	44	+1½
43	40	11	M. & St. L. ref. & ext. 5s.........	42	40	42	−1
62¼	60½	6	M., K. & T. 1st 4s..	61⅛	60⅝	61⅛	+⅛
35	33	8	M., K. & T. 2d 4s..	33	33	33	−1
58¼	49	5	M., K. & T. of T. 5s	53	53	53	−2
59⅜	35¼	83¼	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s...	58	57¼	57⅞	−⅝
92	90½	7	M. P. 1st ref. 5s, '23	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	−½
86	82⅞	1	M. P. 1st ref. 5s, '65	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	−1
92	88⅝	22	MONT POWER 5s.	90½	88⅞	89⅞	+⅝
95	93	1	NAT'L TUBE 5s...	95	95	95	+7
48	40	10	N. O. T. & M. inc. 5s	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	−⅝
100	99	2	N. Y. Air. Br. cv. 6s	99½	99½	99½	..
74½	71	12	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	72	71	71	−1½
94½	92¼	73	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	93⅝	93¼	93¼	..
79	76¼	14	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	77	76¼	76⅜	−⅛
63½	61	5	N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s	61	61	61	..
90⅝	96½	1	N. Y. & E. 2d ex. 5s	96½	96½	96½	−2⅝
73	69	4	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	70½	69⅞	69⅞	−⅝
89⅝	87¼	8	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	88⅝	88⅛	88⅝	−⅛
85	83⅝	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+⅝
51	49	11	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	50	50	50	..
21⅞	17⅞	16	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	18¼	18	18⅜	+⅛
89	85⅝	16	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	89	87⅛	89	+1½
49½	45	32	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	46½	45¼	46	+⅛
64	60	1	Nor. & S. 1st & ref. 5s	63½	63½	63½	+2½
85	81½	6	Nor. & W. con. 4s..	83	82¼	82¼	−⅝
76¼	74¼	2	Nor. & W. div. 4s..	75⅞	75⅞	75¼	−⅝
84⅝	79½	48	Nor. Pacific 4s....	80½	79⅞	80	..
61¼	57	2	Nor. Pacific 3s....	57½	57¼	57¼	−⅝
87½	86	9	N. S. P. 1st & ref. 5s	87	86¼	86¼	−½
63	63	1	OGD. & L. CH. 4s..	63	63	63	−7⅝
87½	86	1	Ont. Pow. 1st s.f. 5s	87½	87½	87½	+1½
104	100⅝	1	Ore. Sh. Line 1st 6s..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	−1
85	81⅛	3	Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s.	82½	82	82½	+⅝
82¾	80	5	Ore. R. R. & N. 4s..	80	80	80	−2½
92⅝	90⅝	2	PAC. T. & T. 5s......	92	92	92	..
98	97	1	Penn. gtd. 4½s........	98	98	98	+1
99	96¾	5	Penn. con. 4½s......	96⅝	95½	95⅞	−⅝
92	89	106	Penn. gen. 4½s......	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	+⅛
81	78	2	Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	78	78	78	..
65	62½	1	Pere Marq. 1st 4s..	65	65	65	+1½
82	80	81½	Pere Marq. 1st 5s..	81	80½	80⅞	+½
87	87	1	P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. 3½s	87	87	87	−12⅝
62½	62½	1	Port. Ry., L. & P. cv. 5s.	62½	62½	62½	−10⅝
82½	73½	1	Public Service 5s....	81	81	81	−1
86	83	15	READING gen. 4s..	84	83	83¼	−⅝
98¼	93	1	Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940..	96½	96½	96½	−1⅝
67½	64	3	Rio Gr. Wn. 1st 4s..	65	65	65	+⅝
95½	90¼	1	ST. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	−⅝
75	72½	9	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. & ref. 4s....	74	73½	73½	−½
71	68	4	St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s........	68½	68	68	..
101¼	101¼	1	St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s..	101¼	101¼	101¼	−¼
61	55½	96	St. L. & S. F. pr. l. 4s	58½	57½	57¾	−¼
74½	68	52	St. L. & San Fran. pr. lien 5s, Ser. B.	71	70	70⅝	−⅝
68	60	48	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s.	66⅞	66	66⅛	+½
51	46	58	St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s.	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	+⅞
68½	63	12	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.	66½	65	65	−1
59½	54	5	S. L. S. W. 1st Term. 5s.	55	54	54	−1
82¼	81½	5	St. P., M. & M., M. ex. 4s	82¼	81⅞	82¼	+⅝
61½	59	1	St. P., K. C. S. L. 4½s	61½	61½	61½	+2½
60½	59¼	7	San An. & A. P. 4s.	59½	59¼	59½	..
56½	52⅝	27	Sea. Air Line ref. 4s	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+½
71½	70	1	Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	71½	71½	71½	..
53⅝	49½	54	Sea. Air L. adj. 5s..	50½	50¼	50½	+⅛
88½	84½	28	Sinclair Oil 7s......	86½	86	86	−½
91	86	29	Sinc. Oil, with war.	91	89⅝	89⅝	−⅝
92½	90⅝	8	So. Bell Tel. 5s.....	92½	91⅝	91⅞	+½
93⅝	86½	79	So. Pac. conv. 5s...	93⅝	92½	92½	−⅝
79	75½	94	So. Pac. conv. 4s...	77⅛	77	77¼	+¼
82⅝	78⅝	29	So. Pac. ref. 4s.....	79	78½	78⅝	−½
76	72	2	So. Pac. col. 4s....	72⅝	72	72	−⅝
93¼	90½	17	Southern Ry. 5s....	92	91½	92	..
61⅝	59	106	Sou. Ry. gen. 4s...	61	60⅝	60½	−½
69¼	67	1	So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	67	67	67	−1⅞
101⅛	96½	31	TEXAS CO. deb. 6s	99½	99	99	−⅝
53	50	3	T., St. L. & W. 4s.	50	50	50	..
80	76	2	U. E. RYS. of L. 4½s	76	76	76	−4
60	56	10	U. E. R. of L. inc. 6s	56	56	56	−4
89	86½	30	Union Pac. 1st 4s..	87½	86½	87	+¼
81⅝	75½	23	Union Pac. ref. 4s..	79½	78⅝	79	−½
87½	84	5	Union Pac. cv. 4s..	85	84¼	84¼	−⅝
25	24⅝	3	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Eq. Tr. r..........	25	25	25	+¼
25½	24	7	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Un. Tr. r..........	25	25	25	+1
100½	100	25	U. S. Rubber 6s....	100	100	100	..
79⅝	76½	225½	U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	78	77	77	−1
98	84	13	U. S. Sm., R. & M. 6s	96⅜	96	96¼	+¼
100	97¼	173	U. S. Steel 5s.....	98½	97½	98	−½
99⅝	97½	10½	U. S. Steel 5s, reg..	97½	97½	97½	−1½
84	80½	28	Utah P. & L. 5s.....	83	82½	82½	−1
97¼	90	1	VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½	−1½
97⅝	94½	2	Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s..	96	95½	95½	−1¼
85¼	83	9	Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s.	85	85	85	..
80½	79	1	Va. Ry. & Power 5s.	79	79	79	−1
93	89	31	Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	90	89	90	..
95⅝	92½	12	WABASH 1st 5s....	94⅛	92½	92½	−1¾
86½	84⅝	2	Wabash 2d 5s.......	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	..
98	93	1	Western Electric 5s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+¼
61½	58	31	West. Maryland 4s..	60¼	59⅝	59¼	−⅛
84	79¼	19	West. Pacific 5s....	81½	81	81¼	−¼
80	76⅞	1	West Shore 4s......	79	79	79	..
93⅛	90	1	West. U. col. tr. 5s.	93	93	93	+3
60	60	2	W. & L. E. 1st con. 4s	60	60	60	..
96¼	93⅞	7	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝	−¼
72⅜	72	8	Wisconsin Cent. 4s..	73	72	72	+⅛
			Total sales............			$5,277,000	
			GOVERNMENT BONDS.				
98.98	97.20	2,790	U. S. Liberty 3½s...	97.66	97.20	97.50	−16
98.40	96.04	307	U. S. Lib. 1st cv. 4s.	96.60	96.10	96.24	−32
97.26	94.70	5,867½	U. S. Liberty 2d 4s.	96.42	95.96	96.00	−34
97⅛	94⅝	52	Am. For. Sec. 5s...	95½	95	95⅝	+⅝
90½	88¼	763½	Anglo-French 5s....	90⅝	89⅝	90¼	+⅝
90	84	111½	City of Bordeaux 6s.	87	86⅝	86⅛	..
90	84	80	City of Lyons 6s....	87	86½	86½	−½
89⅝	84	40	City of Marseilles 6s	86⅝	86¼	86⅝	−¼
89½	82½	79½	City of Paris 6s....	85⅝	81½	85¼	+¼
71	68	6	City of Tokio 5s....	70	69⅞	69⅞	−⅝
95½	94	8	Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	95¼	94½	95¼	+⅝
95	90⅞	14	Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	93⅝	92½	92½	−1¼
94	88⅞	15	Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	92½	91¼	92	−½
98	94	141	French Govt. 5½s..	96½	96	96⅝	..
81	81	2	Jap. 4½s, Ger. sta.	81	81	81	−½
81	77	8	Jap. 4½s, 2d series, German stamp.....	78½	78¼	78¼	−1¼
76	74½	6½	Japanese 4s	75½	75½	75½	−½
95⅝	90¼	2	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+⅝
99 5/16	97	513	U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98⅝	98 1/16	98⅝	..
98	95¼	160	U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	97	95⅝	96½	..
99½	97⅞	265	U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new....	99	98⅝	99	+¼
94⅝	91⅛	649	U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	93⅝	92	93⅝	+1⅛
			Total sales............			$12,209,000	
			STATE BOND				
97¼	97¼	4	N. Y. Canal 4s, '61.	97¼	97¼	97¼	−3½
			NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
87⅛	86½	10	4s, 1959............	87⅛	87	87	+¼
91¼	89	19	4¼s, 1960...........	91¼	90⅝	90⅝	−⅝
92	90⅝	22	4¼s, 1961...........	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	+⅛
97	86½	2	4½s, May, 1957.....	97	97	97	..
96⅞	95	3	4½s, Nov., 1957.....	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..
96⅝	94⅝	8	4½s, 1965...........	96½	96½	96½	..
96⅝	94½	21	4½s, 1963...........	96⅝	96¼	96¼	−½
96½	96¼	50	4½s, 1965, reg.....	96½	96½	96½	..
			Total sales............			$134,000	
			Grand total............			$17,714,000	

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
THE BARRETT COMPANY (N. J.)
A quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share has been declared on both Common and Preferred Capital Stock of The Barrett Company, New Jersey, and the Preferred Stock Subscription Receipts of the American Coal Products Company, payable on April 1, 1918, to Common stockholders of record as at the close of business March 20, 1918, and on April 15, 1918, to the Preferred stockholders of record of The Barrett Company and Preferred Stock Subscription Receipt holders of the American Coal Products Company of record as at the close of business April 1, 1918.
ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY
Broadway and Thirty-Ninth Street, New York City.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held Friday, March 15th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable April 1st, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 21st, 1918.
The Transfer Books will be closed at noon March 21st, 1918, and reopened April 1st, 1918, at 10 A. M.
Richard A. Purdy, Secretary.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 32.
New York, March 13, 1918.
A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON capital stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1918, payable April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 20, 1918.
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.
The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held February 28th, 1918, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable March 30th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 18th, 1918.
Checks will be mailed.
J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
March 5th, 1918.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 25
New York, March 16th, 1918.
A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1918.
W. E. GAMBLE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND No. 6.
New York, March 15, 1918.
A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the common stock of Republic Railway and Light Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1918, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on March 30th, 1918.
E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 27.
New York, March 15, 1918.
The Board of Directors has this day declared the twenty-seventh consecutive quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of Republic Railway and Light Company, payable April 15, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 30th, 1918.
E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation
The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 19, 1918.
L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

WILSON & CO., INC.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable April 1, 1918, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 26th, 1918.
Checks will be mailed.
Dated, New York, March 13, 1918.
GEORGE D. HOPKINS, Secretary.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 25
New York, March 16th, 1918.
A dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1918.
GEO. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LITSHITZ & REINER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 18, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dry Goods, Counters, Stools, Showcases, Fixtures, etc.
NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Receiver.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver,
35 Nassau Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
3111 Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.,
Mar. 16, 1918.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. ($1.25 per share) on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1918.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL CASKET CO.
Executive Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has been declared by the National Casket Co. on its stock, payable March 31st to stockholders of record March 20th. Transfer books will close March 20th, and reopen on April 5th, 1918.
W. E. CARNAHAN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ROTH & LASK—Dissolution Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between Morris Roth and Moses M. Lask, doing business as dealers in and converters of cotton goods at No. 74 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by the said Moses M. Lask purchasing the interest of the said Morris Roth in said partnership business, assets, property and effects, Mr. Lask assuming the payment of all partnership debts, liabilities and obligations.
Moses M. Lask will continue said business individually, under the registered trade name of Roth & Lask, as sole proprietor thereof, at said address: the said Morris Roth having no longer any interest in or connection with the said business.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid at the above address, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented for payment at the above address.
Dated, New York, March 16th, 1918.
MOSES M. LASK.
PEARL ROTH,
HENRY ROTH,
As committee of the person and estate of Morris Roth, an incompetent.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 19, 1918, for Contract 194, for making, testing, and cleaning borings around the shafts of the City tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct in the City of New York, all as set forth in the specifications.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

Why and How You Must Subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan

The Third Liberty Loan will be successful. The reason is because it must be. This is a deliberate statement.

A failure of the Loan would be a calamity. Its effect would reach every home, affect our honor and unnecessarily imperil our country. The humiliation would be the greater because we have the ability to make the Loan successful.

Any one who is able to subscribe and doesn't will not evade obligation to pay. He invites an unpleasant method of compulsion.

To subscribe to the Third Loan is the safe, simple and thrifty way to lend your money to your country, which now must have your aid.

Why

Failing to lend, you will be compelled to give. Ruthless taxation will supplant feeble lending. Taxation will reach *you.*

The lending is not asked from what you have, but from what you earn, from what you are to get. The Government's war outlay for which you subscribe furnishes to many earners larger wages or income from which to subscribe. Larger compensation, even with larger outlay, is the incentive to save and adopt habits of thrift which, in subscribing to the Loan, will accumulate for you a steadily increasing income.

How

I have had prepared with care, after obtaining views of highest officers of Federal Reserve districts, a booklet containing Partial Payment Plans adapted to suit all manner of income receipts, from the modest $10. per week to the majestic $50,000. per annum.

Patriots, get the booklet, study the plans, select that one which suits your income and be ready on the eventful day—April 6, 1918—to subscribe for Country, Home and Freedom.

John Muir

$1,100,000

New York Central Railroad Company

Consolidation Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, Series A, Due Feb. 1, 1998

Exempt from Personal Property Taxes in New York and Pennsylvania

Price to yield about 5.45%

Tilney, Ladd & Co. William A. Read & Co.

Stockholders of

Aetna Explosives Company, Inc.

No necessity for paying fees to bankers for an expensive "readjustment" of Aetna Explosives.

In your own interest as stockholders do not give your proxies to assist the so-called "readjustment plan." A "readjustment" means heavy fees and expenses to be paid out of the treasury of the Company estimated to be in excess of $700,000. This is an absolute waste, for no "readjustment" or reorganization of any kind is needed.

The successful administration of the Federal Receivers, Messrs. Holt & Odell, has put the Company upon its feet and there is ample working capital in the treasury and a healthy, progressive business. The Company is rapidly paying off its indebtedness and, within a few months, can be turned over to the stockholders *without any cost to them.* A "readjustment" will be at the expense of the Company and, therefore, at the expense of its stockholders. **The "readjustment plan" will not furnish a dollar of new capital.** On the contrary, it provides that 50% of the profits of the Company is to be withdrawn to pay the bondholders in full (although the bonds, by their terms, are not due for 27 years). This will deplete the working capital of the Company and will give an unjust preference to the bondholders. The "readjustment plan" also provides that the common stock is to be tied up in a voting trust for five years, consisting of seven members—the Federal Receivers (two in number) and five to be chosen by the so-called "readjusters"—thus depriving the common stockholders of any voice in the management of Company for that period.

Now that for the first time in its history the Company shows a substantial surplus in its treasury, a banker's "readjustment" is brought forward to turn that surplus over, not to the stockholders, but to the bondholders, although by their terms the bonds will not be due for twenty-seven years. Don't let your proxy assist such a scheme.

The undersigned have no axe to grind and no interest except their legitimate interest as stockholders of the Company. Your interest as a stockholder will be served by giving your proxy to F. E. Fenton, present secretary of the Company under the Receivers, who is in entire harmony with the Receivers. All proxies given to Mr. Fenton will be used to elect a Board which will oppose the proposed "readjustment plan," and which will continue the present management under the Receivers until the Court returns the property to the stockholders. At that time the two Receivers will be elected members of the Board, and the remainder of the Board will be elected from representative stockholders, who will be required to be satisfactory and acceptable to the two Receivers. Thus the Receivers will, in effect, nominate the entire Board at the time that the Company is turned over to the stockholders, and there will be a continuance of the same able management which has characterized the administration of the Receivers.

If you have given a proxy to any of the interests who intend to elect a Board favorable to the "readjustment plan," you can revoke that proxy and send a later proxy to F. E. Fenton, and make your vote count against the "readjustment" by executing and forwarding to the office of the Aetna Explosives Company the proxy sent out two days ago in a cicular signed by Messrs. Stanchfield & Levy, as attorneys for stockholders. By so doing you will protect the value of your stock and help the management.

Don't assist by your vote a "readjustment plan," which is unnecessary, wasteful and expensive;
Which will be at the expense of your interest in the Company;
Which will tie up your stock in a voting trust for five years; and
Which will result in the early payment of bonds, which, by their terms, are not due for twenty-seven years.

Signed: Stockholders' Committee Representing
PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

Distillers Securities Corporation.
April 1st, 1918, coupons from Bonds of this Corporation will be paid on and after April 1st, 1918, on presentation at Bankers Trust Company, Wall, corner of Nassau St., New York City.
THOS. A. CLARK, Treasurer.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

High Class Salesman Wanted

to sell AMERICAN CREDIT INSURANCE.

Credit Insurance begins where Fire Insurance stops—after merchandise has left the protection of four walls, and been turned into accounts.

And American Credit Insurance does far more than merely provide for the payment of abnormal losses. It establishes a safe credit basis. It serves to prevent losses. It eliminates waste, and reduces the failure rate.

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Phone John 533—534—3365, New York City.

B-50

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URGES NEW TUNNEL UNDER THE HUDSON

State Commission Advocates Its Immediate Construction for Foot and Vehicular Traffic.

WOULD CROSS AT CANAL ST.

Losses of Any One Day of Coal Crisis, the Commission Asserts, Would Meet Estimated Cost.

The New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission has filed with the Legislature its eighth annual report, in which it recommends the immediate construction of a tunnel under the Hudson for vehicular and foot traffic, from the foot of Canal Street in New York to the foot of Twelfth Street in Jersey City. The commission has co-operated with a similar body in New Jersey, reconstituted last Summer after a lapse of several years, and their deliberations have had the assistance of General George W. Goethals as consulting engineer, and Whitney Warren as consulting architect.

It is estimated that the tunnel, based on the original designs submitted in 1913 by Jacobs & Davies, with certain modifications by General Goethals, could be built in less than three years; and as the sheath will be built of concrete blocks three feet thick, thus making it unnecessary to use a large quantity of steel in construction, it would not interfere to any material extent with other industries necessary for the prosecution of the war. The cost of the enterprise is estimated by the commission at $12,000,000, with an additional $600,000 for easements and rights of way.

"The disastrous experience of the city during the recent coal famine," says the report, "was due almost entirely to the city's inability because of the ice-choked river to transport thousands of tons of coal that were literally in sight on the other side of the river, and yet as unattainable as if they were still in the mines. Without considering the sickness, death and physical suffering resulting from this condition of affairs, but merely the financial loss as stated in the press, the cost of the tunnel could easily have been paid out of any one of a dozen days' losses in January, 1918, resulting from the inability to move coal barges about the harbor and rivers. This loss might have been substantially avoided if motor vehicles could have received the coal at tidewater in New Jersey and delivered it through the traffic tunnel direct to the consumers in this city."

Proposed Plan of Financing.

As for the financing of the proposal, based on the probability that the two States would share the cost, it is estimated that the tunnel at the outset would accommodate an annual traffic of 1,300,000 vehicles a year each way at the most conservative estimate.

"A toll of 30 cents for each vehicle," says the report, "which is 5 cents less than the average toll charged by the ferries, with the renting of conduit rights and privileges, will produce earnings the first year of $415,000. The commission has estimated that the traffic will increase at the rate of 5 per cent. a year, which is less than the rate of increase over ferry lines carrying the Hudson River traffic. On this conservative estimate, the tolls would within twenty years completely pay the bond issue and provide a sufficient additional net surplus to create at the end of the twenty years a fund of $1,500,000. This when invested would produce an income sufficient to operate and maintain the tunnel, making it practically free.

"The foregoing calculations are based on the theory that the entire cost of financing will have to be borne by the two States, but the Commissioners of both States hope that it may obtain substantial aid from the Federal Government in consideration of the use of the tunnel to transport mail, troops, and supplies.

"There is no evidence," the commission says, "of an increase or an improvement of transportation facilities by ferries over the Hudson River, whereas the demand for transportation is increasing at a rapid rate, and it is only a question of a very short time when reliance upon ferries, which are now inadequate, obsolete, and unsatisfactory, will become intolerable.

Equal to Seventy-five Ferryboats.

"The plans provide for two levels of traffic, one east and the other west bound, and the roadways are twenty-four feet six inches wide in the clear between the walls, thus making possible three lines of traffic on each roadway. It is estimated that the tunnel would have a vehicular capacity of 100,000 vehicles daily, about double the capacity of the fourteen ferry lines at present in operation between the Manhattan and New Jersey shores. This capacity would exceed that which could be carried by seventy-five ferryboats running continuously twenty-four hours per day."

The commission was originally appointed to consider the question of an interstate bridge, the sites considered for this being at Fifty-ninth, 110th, and 179th Streets. For the tunnel, however, the Canal Street site was chosen partly because the terrain is better there, but chiefly because Canal Street is the centre of the vehicular congestion in Manhattan, most of the motor vehicles crossing above Twenty-third Street being pleasure cars.

Advantages which a tunnel would give to the delivery of milk are also dwelt on in the report. New Jersey has enacted legislation calling for a tax to provide for her share of the cost of the tunnel, and Governor Edge has said that if New York State will act simultaneously he will call a special session of the Legislature to enact any laws that may be necessary to proceed. The members of the New York Commission are General George R. Dyer, Chairman; F. W. Bloomingdale, McDougall Hawkes, A. J. Shamberg, and Commissioner of Plant and Structure John J. Delaney. Paul Windels is counsel to the commission and Morris M. Frohlich Secretary.

STOCKS STEADY IN LONDON.

Far Eastern and Russian Issues Make a Better Showing.

LONDON, March 16.—The money market was active today on account of the turnover in connection with purchases of Treasury notes and war bonds, which were offset by Government disbursements. Discounts were quiet.

The stock market maintained its steadiness, notwithstanding the uncertainty of the foreign political situation. Gilt-edged stocks and home securities were lightly supported. Far Eastern and Russian stocks made a better showing. Oils, tins, and coppers were the best features. Rubbers and Argentine rails drooped.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand High	Demand Low	Demand Last	Cables High	Cables Low	Cables Last
Mar. 11	4.7530	4.7530	4.7530	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Mar. 12	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Mar. 13	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Mar. 14	4.7530	4.7530	4.7530	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Mar. 15	4.7530	4.7530	4.7530	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Mar. 16	4.7530	4.7530	4.7530	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16

	Demand	Cables
Week's range— High	4.7530	4.76 7/16
Low	4.7525	4.76 7/16
Same week last year— High	4.75½	4.76 7/16
Low	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
Year to date— High	4.7535	4.7645
Low	4.75¼	4.76 7/16
Same period last year— High	4.7585	4.7647¼
Low	4.75	4.76 7/16

PARIS.

	Demand High	Demand Low	Demand Last	Cables High	Cables Low	Cables Last
Mar. 11	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼
Mar. 12	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼
Mar. 13	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼
Mar. 14	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.73¾	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜
Mar. 15	5.72⅝	5.72⅝	5.72⅝	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜
Mar. 16	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜

	Demand	Cables
Week's range— High	5.72¾	5.71¼
Low	5.73¾	5.71⅜
Same week last year— High	5.85	5.83¾
Low	5.85	5.84
Year to date— High	5.70⅞	5.68¼
Low	5.73⅞	5.71⅝
Same period last year— High	5.84¼	5.83¼
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅜

	Switzerland Dem.	Switzerland Cables	Holland Dem.	Holland Cables	Italy Dem.	Italy Cables
Mar. 11	4.49	4.47	44.75	45.25	8.55	8.53½
Mar. 12	4.47	4.44	44.75	45.375	8.27	8.25
Mar. 13	4.45	4.42	44.75	45.375	8.35	8.37½
Mar. 14	4.43	4.41	44.75	45.50	8.49½	8.48
Mar. 15	4.42	4.40	45.00	45.50	8.57½	8.56
Mar. 16	4.43	4.40½	45.50	46.00	8.560	8.58
Week's range— High	4.42	4.40	45.50	46.00	8.27	8.25
Low	4.49	4.47	44.75	45.25	8.60	8.58
Same week last year— High	5.04	5.02¾	40.25	40.31¼	7.86	7.85
Low	5.04½	5.03	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Year to date— High	4.36½	4.34½	45.50	46.00	8.27	8.25
Low	4.53	4.51¾	42.87½	43.25	8.95¼	8.94
Same period last year— High	5.00¼	4.99	40.81¼	40.87½	6.88¾	6.87¾
Low	5.06	5.06	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼

SCANDINAVIA.

March—	Copenhagen Dem.	Copenhagen Cables	Stockholm Dem.	Stockholm Cables	Christiania Dem.	Christiania Cables
11	29.875	30.375	31.75	32.25	30.375	30.80
12	30.00	30.50	31.625	32.125	30.25	30.75
13	29.875	30.375	31.75	32.25	30.25	30.75
14	30.125	30.50	32.125	32.375	30.25	30.75
15	29.875	30.375	31.75	32.25	30.625	30.875
16	30.00	30.50	32.00	32.50	30.25	30.75
Week's range— High	30.12½	30.50	32.12½	32.50	30.62½	30.87½
Low	29.87½	30.37½	31.62½	32.12½	30.25	30.75
Same week last year— High	28.80	29.00	29.55	29.65	29.10	29.30
Low	28.20	28.30	29.45	29.55	28.60	28.70
Year to date— High	31.50	32.00	33.75	34.25	32.75	33.25
Low	29.75	30.37½	31.50	32.00	30.00	30.50
Same period last year— High	28.80	29.00	29.60	29.72	29.10	29.30
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece Dem.	Greece Cables	Russia Dem.	Russia Cables
March 11	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
March 12	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
March 13	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
March 14	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
March 15	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
March 16	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Week's range— High	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Low	19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Same week last year— High	20.00	20.05	28.45	28.50
Low	20.00	20.05	27.80	27.80
Year to date— High	19.40	19.45	13.25	13.50
Low	19.40	19.45	12.50	12.75
Same period last year— High	20.00	20.05	29.90	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	27.80	27.80

CHINA.

	Hongkong Dem.	Hongkong Cables	Peking Dem.	Peking Cables	Shanghai Dem.	Shanghai Cables
Week's range— High	72.25	72.50	110.50	110.75	103.50	103.75
Low	71.25	71.50	110.25	110.50	103.25	103.50
Same week last year— High	55.75	55.85	88.75	88.87½	83.75	83.87½
Low	55.75	55.85	88.75	88.87½	83.75	83.87½
Year to date— High	77.00	77.25	115.00	115.25	108.00	108.25
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Same period last year— High	58.00	58.10	94.00	94.12½	89.00	89.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	88.00	88.125	83.00	83.625

INDIA. — PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Bombay Dem.	Bombay Cab's	Calcutta Dem.	Calcutta Cab's	Manila Dem.	Manila Cables
Week's range— High	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00
Same week last year— High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Year to date— High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00
Same period last year— High	32.25	32.375	32.25	32.375	50.125	50.25
Low	32.25	32.375	32.25	32.375	50.125	50.23

SPAIN. — JAPAN.

	Spain Dem.	Spain Cab's	Kobe Dem.	Kobe Cab's	Yokohama Dem.	Yokohama Cab's
Week's range— High	25.02	25.10	51.75	51.875	51.75	51.875
Low	24.51	24.60	51.75	51.875	51.75	51.875
Same week last year— High	21.25	21.35	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.15	21.25	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Year to date— High	25.02	25.10	51.75	52.60	51.75	52.60
Low	24.05	24.15	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65
Same period last year— High	21.25	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires Demand	Buenos Aires Cables	Rio Demand	Rio Cables
Week's range— High	43.90	44.00	26.01	26.11
Low	43.90	44.00	25.77	25.87
Same week last year— High	44.37½	44.50	23.75	23.87½
Low	44.37½	44.50	23.62½	23.75
Year to date— High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	25.77	25.87
Same period last year— High	44.75	44.87½	23.75	23.87½
Low	44.00	44.12½	23.50	23.60

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	93,830	330,110	204,728	$243,000
Tuesday	41,945	549,563	197,535	144,000
Wednesday	46,200	307,335	212,530	44,000
Thursday	51,250	252,165	193,745	31,000
Friday	65,555	503,715	150,360	106,000
Saturday	53,250	116,645	130,625	69,500
Total	352,030	2,059,533	1,089,523	$637,500

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
9¾	6¼	19,000	*Aetna Expl.	9½	8⅝	9	— ¼
60	41½	350	*Aetna Ex., pf., w.i.	60	59	59	— 1
½	½	5,900	*Am. Tin. Tung.	½		½	
18	15	1,100	Br.-Am. Tob. reg.	15½	15¼	15⅜	— ⅜
18	15¼	2,500	B.-A. Tob. coupon.	16	15½	15½	— ⅝
25	19	50	*Can. C. & F.	25	25	25	—12½
60	44	1,050	Can. C. & F. pf.	60	54	60	—40
3¼	2	7,700	*Car Lt. & Pow.	3¼	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅝
135	100	4,900	Chev. M. C. w. i.	120	115	119	— 2
41½	25	2,590	Curtiss Aero	38	34¼	34¼	— 3
70	65	400	Curtiss Aero pf.	70	65	65	..
⅝	1/16	7,275	*Electric Gun	⅜	¼	⅜	+ ⅛
4⅝	3¾	600	Emerson Phon.	3½	3¼	3½	..
79½	78	400	*Gillette S.R. w.i.	79½	78	79½	+ 1
20¼	14½	1,000	*Hulbert Motors	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ¼
4½	¼	1,200	*Int. Trad. Cor.	⅝	⅜	½	— 1/16
17⅞	12⅝	900	Key. T. & R.	17	16	16½	+ ½
84	69½	150	*S. S. Kresge	84	83	83	+ 1
104	102½	10	*S. S. Kresge pf.	104	104	104	+ 1½
⅝	½	900	*Man. Transit	½		½	— 1/16
8⅞	3⅝	8,600	Marconi of Am.	3⅞	3½	3⅝	..
1	½	64,000	*Maxim Mun.	1	⅞	⅞	..
19	14	200	N. Y. Transp.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ 1⅝
8¼	2¼	200	N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2¼	2¼	..
14	14	50	*Scripps B. Cor.	14	14	14	..
2⅝	1	89,700	Smith Mot. Tr.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅜
13¼	8½	1,100	*Standard Motor	12	11¼	11⅜	+ ¼
14¼	11⅜	2,700	Submarine Boat	13	12¼	12⅝	+ ¼
4¼	4	6,500	*Thiogen of Am.	4¼	4	4⅛	..
30⅜	19⅞	31,200	*United Motors	28⅞	26⅞	28¼	+ ⅜
5¼	5	8,700	U. S. Steamship	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
1¼	1⅛	4,000	*Victory Gun	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8⅞	6¼	9,200	Wright-Mar. Air.	8¼	7⅜	7⅞	— ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
17⅞	11¼	2,900	Anglo-Am. Oil	12½	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅝
145	133	20	Galena Signal Oil	134	133	133	— 2
365	300	100	Ohio Oil	335	328	328	— 7
500	418	40	Prairie Oil & Gas	468	468	468	— 1
278	255	30	Prairie Pipe Line	275	270	274	+ 4
277	219	10	Stand. Oil of Cal.	213	213	213	— 6
579	520	28	Stand. Oil of N. J.	539	530	530	— 9
285	214	160	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	269	258	260	— 8
357	350	30	Vacuum Oil	350	350	350	..

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
16	6	27,000	*Am. Ventura Oil	14	12	14	..
1 5/16	11/16	6,600	*Barnett O. & G.	1 1/16	15/16	15/16	— 1/16
33	22	49,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	28	24	26	— 1
8⅜	6½	4,800	Cosden Oil	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	— ¼
1 1/16	⅝	21,300	*Crown Oil	⅞	13/16	⅞	..
3⅝	1	400	*Cumb. Pro. & R.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
10⅝	10⅛	9,900	*Dixie Gas	10⅝	10½	10⅝	..
7	6¾	1,700	*Elk Basin Pet.	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
¼	⅛	48,750	*Elkland O. & G.	3/16	⅛	3/32	+ 1/32
¼	3/32	113,000	*Esmeralda O. Co.	22	15	16	— 1
4	2½	17,100	Federal Oil	3⅝	3	3½	+ ¼
1/16	1/16	8,300	*Friar Oil	1/16	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
5	2⅝	49,400	*Glenrock Oil	5	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
7½	3	4,600	*Hanover O. & G.	6⅝	4¾	6⅝	+ ⅞
53¼	39¼	1,525	*Houston Oil	45½	43½	45	..
13⅞	12¾	1,700	*Inter. Pet.	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅝
5	1¾	56,000	*Island Oil & T.	5	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅝
¼	3/32	47,350	Kenova Oil	¼	7/32	¼	..
5/16	⅛	300	*Lost City Oil	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
24½	19¼	2,200	*Merritt Oil Corp.	20	18¾	18¼	— 1⅝
⅞	⅜	14,000	Met. Pet.	11/16	⅝	⅝	..
124	95	13,000	*Midwest Oil	114	110	110	— 3
1⅝	1 3/16	1,500	*Midwest Oil pf.	1 5/16	1 3/16	1 5/16	+ ⅛
115	103	1,865	*Midwest Ref.	109	107	107	— 2
2⅛	1⅝	3,000	*Min. Wells Pet.	2⅛	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
¾	⅝	4,300	*N. Y. Okla. Oil	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
89	56	65,000	*Northwest Oil	82	69	70	— 9
8½	3	53,000	*Oklahoma Oil	5	4	5	..
16	9½	4,000	*Okla. Oil pf.	11	10	10½	— 1½
7½	6½	7,600	Okla. P. & R.	7	6⅝	6⅞	..
11	2⅛	83,000	Okmulgee P. & R.	11	9⅛	11	+ 1⅝
40	26	15,500	Omar Oil & Gas	34	30	32	— 2
27	15	10,100	Overland Pet.	26	23	23	..
53	50	500	*Pan-Amer. Pet.	51	51	51	..
½	5/16	500	Penn Gasoline	7/16	7/16	7/16	..
5¾	5	8,210	*Penn.-Ken. Oil	5½	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
86	17	47,200	*Queen Oil	33	29	30	— 5
½	⅛	37,400	*Rice Oil	½	⅜	½	+ ⅛
10	8⅛	2,250	*Sapulpa O. & R.	8½	8⅛	8¼	— ¼
1⅝	⅝	90,200	Sequoyah O. & R.	1⅝	1	1 1/16	+ 3/16
23½	15	4,200	*Sinclair Gulf	18	17	18	— 1
40	35	10	*Sinclair O. War.	35	35	35	— 3
½	⅜	6,500	*Somerset Oil	½	7/16	7/16	— 1/16
2½	1⅜	17,100	*Stanton Oil	2½	1⅜	2⅛	+ ⅝
22	8½	1,080,000	Tuxpam	15	8½	15½	+ 1
17	7	23,000	*United Pet.	10	7	8	— 9
½	¼	500	*United West. Oil	5/16	5/16	5/16	..
24	1⅜	800	*Un. West Oil, new	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— 6
7½	1/16	5,200	Vacuum G. & O.	3/32	⅛	3/32	— 1/32
8½	5¾	100	*Ventura Con. Oil	7	7	7	— 1¼
6⅞	3½	8,355	*Victoria Oil, new	6¼	5⅛	5½	— ⅝

MINING STOCKS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
[illegible]	⅝	500	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	⅝		⅝	..
13	8½	12,700	*Atlanta	†12	11½	11	..
4⅝	2½	7,225	*Aurora Sil. Mines	4⅝	3¾	3⅜	— ⅝
⅝	3/16	3,000	*Austin Amazon	⅜	¼	¼	— ⅛
1½	1	17,400	Big Ledge Cop.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	— ⅛
5	3	3,500	*Booth	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
96	41	84,000	Boston Montana	†72	59	67	— 4
1⅝	⅝	4,775	*Bradshaw Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/16	+ 1/16
1	1/16	32,500	Butte-Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/16	+ 1/16
[illegible]	[illegible]	600	Butte-New York	1	[illegible]	1	+ ⅛
56	44	21,250	*Caledonia Min.	†49	45	46	— 1
1½	1	16,400	*Calumet & Jer.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	+ 1/16
2¼	1 1/16	1,650	Canada Copper	2⅛	2	2 1/16	..
19	3	29,100	Cashboy	†11½	9½	10	— 1½
1⅛	[illegible]	7,800	*Cerbat Sil. M.M.	1	½	1	+ ½
2½	1⅝	1,700	*Coco River Min.	2	2	2	..
2⅝	1⅞	15,800	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	2¼	2	2⅛	..
7	5	3,000	Cons. Cop. Min.	6	5⅜	5½	— ⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,900	*Cons. Homestead	⅜	†28	⅜	— ⅛
2	1	16,500	*Copper Valley	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
5⅝	4⅝	3,900	Cresson Gold	5	4⅝	4⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	30,000	*Emma Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,800	Eu. Croes. M.	1⅛	[illegible]	1⅛	..
40	35	5,000	*Fortuna Con.	37	35	37	— 3
½	½	500	*Golden Rule M.	½	½	½	..
1⅛	½	1,300	*Globe D. C.	⅝	½	½	— 1/16
5	3	5,000	Gold Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,050	Goldfield Con.	†5	4	5	+ 1
10	4½	4,000	Gold Merger	[illegible]	⅞	⅞	+ 1/16
[illegible]	[illegible]	6,000	*Great Bend	†4½	4	4	— ½
5	2⅞	3,500	*Green M. M.	†7	6½	6½	— 1½
4⅝	4⅛	5,875	Hecla Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	— 1/16
20	8	400	Howe Sd. w. i.	4½	4½	4½	— 1/16
[illegible]	[illegible]	32,400	*Int. Mines	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	600	*Iron Blossom	†17	13	14	— 2
3⅝	1⅝	10,800	*Jerome Verde	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— 1/16
90	55	6,120	*Jer. Pros. Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3⅜	+ ⅜
24	14	10,100	*Jim Butler	†67	63	63	— 1
5⅝	5	4,600	Jumbo Ext.	†16	15	15	..
9	6	600	Kerr Lake	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ¼
⅝	¼	2,000	*Kewanas	†7½	7½	7½	..
1⅜	[illegible]	26,150	La Rose Con.	⅝	½	½	+ ⅛
5	4	37,700	Lamapazos Silv.	1⅜	[illegible]	1	+ ⅛
½	⅜	9,000	Lone Star Con.	†5	4	4	— ⅛
60	38	6,300	Louisiana Con.	⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
8¼	4	7,500	McKinley-Dar.	†48	38	46	— 5
6¼	4⅝	31,900	*Marsh Min.	†8	6½	6½	— 2
⅜	[illegible]	500	Mason Valley	5	5	5	— ¼
41	25	22,000	*Monster Chief	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
2	1	101,000	*Mother Lode	†41	32½	33	— 3
8	3	500	*Mut. M. & L. pf.	1	1	1	— ¼
38	15	87,000	*Nat. Leasing	†6	5	6	— ¼
23	13	11,900	*Nat. Zinc & L.	†29	27	29	+ 2
23	13	6,000	*Nev. Ophir M.	†19	17½	17½	— ½
18¼	15¼	11,400	*Nevada Rand	†23	20	20	..
8⅝	8	7,160	*New Cornelia	18¼	16⅝	17½	+ 1⅛
1 1/16	⅞	2,500	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8⅝	..
1⅛	⅝	8,400	Nixon Nevada	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	+ 1/16
3⅜	2	52,700	*Ohio C., n., w. i.	1½	[illegible]	1 1/16	+ 1/16
28	20	5,830	*Onondago Mines	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
1.25	.94	800	*Pole Star Cop.	†22	22	22	— 1
34	31	15,300	Porphyry Cop.	1 1/16	†94	1	— ⅛
57	43	4,300	Port. Con. Cop.	†32	31	32	..
2¼	1¼	12,500	Provincial Mine	†52	51	52	..
4⅞	3½	3,600	*Rawley Mines	2¼	2	2¼	..
⅜	¼	3,000	*Ray Hercules	4⅛	4⅜	4½	— ⅛
15	9	2,600	*Red Warrior M.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	+ ⅛
45	27	27,000	Red Con. Min.	†12	11	12	+ ⅛
18	11	14,900	Rochester Mines	†36	33	36	+ 2
11⅝	7½	3,000	San Toy	†12⅛	12¼	12⅛	— 1
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Seneca Cop. Cor.	11	11	11	— ⅛
8½	2½	2,500	Sil. King of Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1/16
		100	S. K. Con. of Utah	2½	2½	2½	..
7	4½	5,500	*Silver Pick	†5½	5½	5½	— ½
65	47	13,000	*Sil. Plume Con.	†65	52	64	+12
7/16	13/32	1,100	Stand. Sil.-Lead	13/32	13/32	13/32	..
¼	3/16	13,200	Stewart	¼	3/32	¼	..
12½	7	18,500	Success Mining	†12½	10	12	+ 1½
3⅜	2	1,000	Superior Copper	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
½	¼	5,000	Tintic Mining	½	¼	7/16	..
1⅞	1¼	2,925	Tonopah Ex.	1⅝	1½	1½	+ ⅛
7/16	3/16	300	Tri-Bullion	5/16	5/16	5/16	— 1/16
21	13	6,050	*Troy-Arizona	†19	15	16	— 3
1¼	1⅛	4,700	Tuolumne Copper	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅜
5¼	3¾	3,125	United Eastern	5	4⅝	5	+ 5/16
60	9	44,900	*U. S. Zinc & L.	†48	36	41	— 2
42	36⅜	3,600	*Un. Verde Ext.	40½	38½	38⅝	— ⅝
5½	3½	2,200	Unity Gold	5½	5¼	5½	..
¾	11/16	300	*Verde Com. Cop.	11/16	11/16	11/16	— 1/16
22	18	12,800	*Ward. Min. & M.	†22	11	21	+ 2
1¼	1 3/16	1,200	Washoe Cop. Co.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼	..
86	65	6,750	West End Con.	†81	73	78	— 4
⅞	7/16	14,800	White Cap Mining	17/32	15/32	½	..
18	10	14,500	White Caps Ext.	†13	11	11	— 1½
17	9	3,300	Wilbert Copper	†11	10	10	+ 1
2	⅞	4,700	Yukon Gold Mines	1	15/16	1	— ¼

BONDS.

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
99¼	98⅝	$210,000	*Am. Smelting 5s.	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛	..
98⅛	96⅝	10,000	*Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. n.	97¾	97⅝	97¾	..
95¾	94⅞	172,000	*Canadian Gov. 5s.	95¼	94⅞	95⅛	..
100½	98⅞	21,000	*Gen. El. 6% n.	100	99⅞	100	..
00¼	97⅞	22,000	*Gen. El. 6% 2-yr. n.	100	99⅛	100	..
99⅞	99	*82,000	Proc. & G. 7s, '21.	99⅞	99	99¼	..
98⅝	98	12,000	*Proc. & G. 7s, '22.	98⅝	98	98⅝	..
99	99	30,000	Proc. & G. 7s, '23.	99	99	99	..
98¾	97 13/16	18,000	*Phil. El. 6s, w. i.	98¾	98¼	98¾	..
58	38	13,000	*Rus. Gov. 6½s	42½	42½	42½	..
99⅞	98⅝	42,000	*Wes. E. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	98⅝	98½	98⅝	..

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. * Sells dollars per share. † And interest. ‡ Including extra dividend. †† Sells flat. ¶ Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Securities.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Mar. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	89
Am. W. W. & E., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	66	69
Anac. & Pot., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	87
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	68	72
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	80	85
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	93
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	54	64
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	97½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35				
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	90
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	91½
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	82	87
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	June & Dec.	99½	100
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do '23	5	Mar. & Sep.	91	92
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Jan. & July	98	100
C. Buck. L. & N Tr., '21	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	86	92
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	May & Nov.	87	88
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	87
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	84	89
Cons. Gas. (Balt.) '39	4½	Jan. & July	84	89
Do '54	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	87½	88½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	4½	Jan. & July	82½	83½
Do 1st, '65	5	Jan. & July	92	..
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	..
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	June & Dec.	94	96
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	94	98
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	84	92
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	May & Nov.	97	98
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	May & Nov.	83	88
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	June & Dec.	85	..
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	93
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	83
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	..	65
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	76	80
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	95
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	94	96
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	5	May & Nov.	89½	..
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	Jan. & July	50	52
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	4	May & Nov.	67	70
K. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	87	89
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	84	89
K. C. Long D. T., '25	6	Jan. & July	84	90
Kan. C. Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	87	89
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	84	88
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	85	89
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Jan. & July	72	76
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	100
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	99½	100
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	..	99
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	70	71
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	May & Nov.	76	80
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	94	99
Nev.-Cal El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	72	78
Newark Gas, '48	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	June & Dec.	96	99
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	Jan. & July	97	100
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	May & Nov.	69	71
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	60	65
Do ref., '32	5	Jan. & July	97	100
Norf. & Portsmouth, '36	6	Apr. & Oct.	97¾	..
Norf. R. & Lt. con., '49	5	June & Dec.	80	83
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	May & Nov.	90	93
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Jan. & July	75	80
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	87½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Do deb., '21	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	87
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	6	Jan. & July	96	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	6	Jan. & July	85	93
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	86
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	May & Nov.	70	74
Do cons., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	100
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	..	96
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	70
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	May & Nov.	80	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	95
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	82	86
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July	85	90
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	June & Dec.	82	87
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	75	85
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	70	74
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	81	89
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	89	93
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	72	73½
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	77	82
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	85	95
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	75	77
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	56	58
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	82½	83½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	96	98
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	69	70
W. States G. & E., '27	5	June & Dec.	93	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	85	93
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	88	92

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Securities.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
K. C. St. Yds. deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	100
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	85	..
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	57	..
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	84	89
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	..	98½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	..	16	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 31,17	72	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	$2¼	Q	Jan 2, 18	90	92
Do pf. ($50)	75	Q	Feb 1, 18	40	41
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Feb 1, 18	207	209
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	96	97
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 18	46	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 17	75	78
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	25	30
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	57	62

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	..	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 26,18	58	60
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	12	14
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Dec 1, 17	75	80
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¼	Q	Dec 31,17	97¾	99
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	85	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 18	81	82½
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Feb 1, 18	28	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	85	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 18	..	60
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	..	45	47
Cities Service	*½	M	Mar 1, 18	203	205
Do pf.	½	M	Mar 1, 18	74¼	74¾
Colorado Power	..	Q	Jan 15,18	25	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,18	95	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 17,18	71	77
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	24¼	26
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	49½	51
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 18	80	85
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,18	64	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 18	55	60
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 18	73	76
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	94	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15,18	87	92
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 17	120	126
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	6	8
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	27	33
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,18	58	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	..	75	80
Hudson County Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 17	118	123
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	..	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,18	90	95
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	27	35
Do pf.	..	..	..	50	56
Kansas City Rys.	..	..	..	15	19
Do pf.	..	..	..	45	54
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 18	90	100
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 18	58	60
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	38	41
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Feb 15,18	80	90
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,18	85	93
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 18	64	69
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	Jan 1, 18	85	90
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jan 15,18	153	160
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	..	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,18	53	56
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jan 20,18	59	61
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	87	89
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 18	55	60
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 18	70	74
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct 15, 17	36	36½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15,18	82	83
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jan 10,18	85	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 18	85	..
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jan 15,18	22½	24
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,18	59	61
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb 15,18	80	83
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	99	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 17	115	120
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 18	90	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	..	6½	8
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,18	24	26
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15,18	100	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	2	3
Do pf.	..	..	..	8	10
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 18	90	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 18	85	88
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 18	29	30
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	62½	63½
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan 15,18	22	23½
United Utilities	..	..	..	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Feb 1, 18	56	58
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	..	Dec 1, 17	50	56
Do pf.	1¼	..	Dec 1, 17	66½	70
Western Power	..	..	..	13	14
Do pf.	1	..	..	49	51
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Jan 15,18	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	85	92
Wisconsin Edison	$1.50	S	Dec 31,17	30	35

*¾ payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock.

BANKS.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 18	485	495
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	c6	S	Nov 1, 17	210	215
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	170	180
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	5	S	Jan 2, 18	175	..
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†3	S	Jan 2, 18	175	..
Bowery	250,000	†6	Q	Feb 1, 18	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	..	140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	150	175
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	100	130
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	July 1, 15	85	95
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 18	340	350
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	220	225
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	..	110
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 18	378	385
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	a4½	Q	Jan 2, 18	207	212
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 17	395	400
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	205	215
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 18	400	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Dec 31,17	290	310
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 18	375	390
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	a4½	Q	Jan 2, 18	168	171
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 18	305	..
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	..	..
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 2, 18	3400	3700
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 18	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Jan 2, 18	865	900
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31,17	150	175
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*$3	S	Feb 1, 18	148	158
G'mania, new	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	185	195
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	S	Jan 2, 18	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Jan 2, 18	330	350
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	Jan 2, 18	640	645
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan 4, 18	240	250
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	Q	Jan 2, 18	..	490
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	d3	Q	Jan 2, 18	272	280
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 18	380	410
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 18	280	300
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	Jan 2, 18	308	315
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	295	300
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Feb 13,17	293	303
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 18	250	265
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	S	Jan 2, 18	165	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 18	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	200	215
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	a10	S	Jan 2, 18	410	..
N. Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	140	160
N. Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 15,18	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Feb 1, 18	250	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,17	190	210
Park Nat.	5,000,000	b5	Q	Jan 2, 18	495	510
People's ($25)	200,000	$1.25	S	Jan 2, 18	200	215
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	475	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	395	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	120	130
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 18	110	125
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 18	100	120
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,17	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	S	Jan 1, 18	200	250
West Side	326,600	6	..	Jan 1, 17	190	200
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Dec 31,17	550	600

*Incl. 75c extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡Incl. 3% extra.
¶And 10% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra.
b—And 10% special.
c—Incl. 1% payable in Liberty Bond certificates.
d—Incl. one-third sh. Irving Trust Co. stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	11,250,000	5	Q	Dec 29,17	390	397
Brooklyn	1,500,000	†10	Q	Jan 2, 18	525	550
Central	5,000,000	‡6	Q	Jan 2, 18	725	..
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Dec 31,17	256	260
Commercial	500,000	..	..	..	100	120
Empire	1,500,000	4	Q	Dec 31,17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,17	340	342
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Feb 1, 18	385	392
Fidelity	1,000,000	a2	Q	Jan 2, 18	206	213
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,17	238	245
Fulton	500,000	*7	S	Jan 2, 18	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,17	335	339
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 18	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31,17	142	146
Irving Trust	1,500,000	b2	Q	Jan 1, 18	163	170
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 18	620	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 2, 18	98	102
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 18	108	..
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	..	145
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	..	198	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,17	..	320
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 18	585	..
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,17	875	900
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Dec 31,17	260	275
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	..	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,17	270	280
Transatlantic	700,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	160	..
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 18	415	425
United States	2,000,000	25	Q	Jan 2, 18	915	935
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,17	400	410

*Incl. 2% extra. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡And 16% extra.
a—And 2% extra.
b—See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	6	..	Jan 15,18	150	170
Am. Surety	5,000,000	*75c	Q	Dec 31,17	109	112
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,18	185	200
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	97	100
Commonw'lth	500,000	10	A	..	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jan 8, 18	$44	$46
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jan 8, 18	280	295
Great Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15,18	465	470
Globe & Rut.	700,000	15	S	Jan 31,18	800	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	$1.25	Q	Jan 2, 18	78	86
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	405	420
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Jan 31,17	87	91
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,17	80	90
Nat. Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 18	305	315
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 18	173	175
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	52	62
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	†15	S	Jan 1, 18	340	360
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	Oct 10, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 16,18	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,18	78	85
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	..	70
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	‡5	Q	Feb 1, 18	29	31

*And $1 extra. †Including 5% extra. ‡And 1½% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	Jan 1, 18	24	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 18	120	140
B'l'n C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15,18	137	144
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 18	90	..
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,18	200	230
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	Feb 1, 18	185	210
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Jan 15,18	105	132
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10,18	82	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15,18	229	233
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20,16	40	42
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	66	68
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Dec 31,17	80	85
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,18	82	87
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15,18	36	38½
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Mar 11,18	168	170
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 18	94	95
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jan 3, 18	113	113½
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15,18	95	98
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,18	96	98
By Products Coke	b1½	Q	Feb 15,18	130	132
Celluloid	2	Q	Mar 20,18	145	152
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jan 1, 18	184	188
Certainteed Products	$4	..	Jan 28,18	41	42
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	90	92
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	86	89
Childs	1¾	Q	Mar 11,18	71	73
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 11,18	91	93
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jan 15,18	94	99
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,18	95	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	2½	Q	Jan 15,18	175	180
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Jan 2, 18	425	435
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 18	107	111
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Mar 15,18	79	82
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 18	92	96
Great Western pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	105	108
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Jan 2, 18	57½	58½
Hercules Powder	m10	Q	Dec 24,17	241	244
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,18	111½	112
Holly Sugar	..	..	..	38	41
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 18	93	97
Int. Silver	..	..	..	45	58
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	78	83
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Feb 28,18	60	70
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Mar 1, 18	103	107
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	91	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	..	8	15
Do pf.	..	..	..	72	78
Merg. Linotype	a5	Q	Dec 31,17	113½	114
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Mar 1, 18	79	83
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Feb 1, 18	107	108
Nat Candy	2½	S	Mar 13,18	36	37
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 13,18	98	100
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 13,18	87	89
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 18	97½	99½
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Feb 9, 18	242	245
New Niquero Sugar	3½	Q	Dec 1, 17	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Mar 20,18	120	122
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 20,18	98	105
Nipe Bay Co.	2	Q	Jan 15,18	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jan 15,18	37	39
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,18	70	73
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Feb 15,18	605	630
Remington Typewriter	..	..	..	13¾	14½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	68	70
Do 2d pf.	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	47	48
Royal Baking Powder	†4	Q	Dec 31,17	125	130
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 31,17	95	99
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Dec 24,17	60	64
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	..	16	18
Do pf.	..	..	..	43	45
Shredded Wheat	3¼	S	Mar 1, 18	..	112
Do pf.	g2½	Q	Jan 1, 18	..	95
Singer Sew. Machine	1½	Q	Jan 2, 18	190	193
Union Ferry	2½	Q	Dec 31,17	36	39
Warner Sugar	2	S	J. & J.	100	110
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Jan 1, 18	200	215

*And 3½% extra. †Incl. 2% extra.
a—Incl. 2½% extra. b—And 2% stock dividend.
d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 8% extra.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect Directors, to elect independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company for the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the year ended December 31st, 1917, to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such annual report and in the minutes of the Company, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The meeting has also been called by the Board of Directors as a special meeting to consider and act upon a proposal to alter and amend Article I, Section 6, Article I, Section 7, Article II, Section 3, and Article II, Section 4 of the Company's By-Laws by providing for the appointment of a Chairman of the Board of Directors and defining his powers and duties. A copy of the proposed amendments will be mailed at least thirty days prior to the meeting in a postage prepaid letter addressed to each stockholder at his address as entered upon the books of the Company.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, March 25th, 1918, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, April 12th, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sydenham Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 616 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Friday, March 22, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 3:30 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be opened on Saturday, March 23, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of stockholders of the Submarine Boat Corporation for the purpose of electing Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting was by the unanimous vote of all the stockholders present at said Annual Meeting held on March 12th, 1918, duly adjourned for all purposes to March 26th, 1918, at 2 P. M., at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

THOMAS C. DAWSON, Secretary.
March 12th, 1918.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of River Plate Commercial Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 25th day of March, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer books close March 22nd, 1918, at three o'clock, P. M., and re-open on March 26th, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated, New York, March 8, 1918.
ARCHIBALD LE ROY, Secretary.

Boston, Mass., January 26, 1918.

Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Middlesex" Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) par value First Mortgage 5% Bonds on the steamer "MIDDLESEX," dated October 1, 1912, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on April 1, 1918:

Bonds numbered 61 to 200, inclusive, maturing from April 1, 1918, to October 1, 1923.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on April 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to April 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry coupons due April 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificates.

Interest on said bonds will cease on April 1st, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By JOHN G. CROWLEY, Treasurer.

To Holders of Seven Per Cent. Five Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "A" of the Liberty Oil Company, Incorporated.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated July 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $9,639.68, now in its hands for account of the sinking fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on March 25th, 1918. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before March 26, 1918, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its Trust Department, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of April 1, 1918, with July 1, 1918, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated March 4, 1918.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CHARLES A. BORNE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1918, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

SLOSS SHEFFIELD STEEL AND IRON COMPANY.

March 8, 1918.

To Holders of Sloss Iron and Steel Company General Mortgage Gold Bonds, dated October 1, 1892:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above named bonds issued under the General Mortgage made and executed by the Sloss Iron and Steel Company to Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated October 1, 1892, that under the provisions of the said General Mortgage the principal of all of the said bonds remaining outstanding and unpaid becomes due and payable and will, together with interest accrued to said date, be paid on the 1st day of April, 1918, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon the surrender of said bonds with coupons maturing April 1, 1918, and that after such date no further interest will accrue thereon.

Holders of outstanding bonds of the above issue desiring to receive payment thereof prior to April 1, 1918, may present the same together with coupons maturing April 1, 1918, at the aforesaid office of the Trustee, whereupon payment thereof will be made at par and accrued interest to date of presentation.

Bonds registered as to principal must be duly assigned in blank at the time of surrender thereof.

Certificates of ownership (income tax form) for accrued interest to date of payment must be furnished by the holders.

SLOSS SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON CO.
By J. W. McQUEEN, President.
SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY,
By RUSSELL HUNT, Treasurer.

To Holders of Seven Per Cent. Five Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "A" of the Liberty Oil Company, Incorporated.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated July 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $9,639.68, now in its hands for account of the sinking fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on March 25th, 1918. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before March 26, 1918, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its Trust Department, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of April 1, 1918, with July 1, 1918, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated March 4 1918.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Vice President.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

BROKER OR BANKER able to secure additional capital (up to $100,000) for a company near New York manufacturing a new and successful heavy motor truck should communicate with C 464 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC AND OR EXPORT MANAGER

I am 28, married, one child, and am at present employed as Traffic Manager of a firm rated AA-1.

I handle all inbound and outbound domestic shipments; all inbound and outbound export shipments; all foreign credits, including collection of drafts; all insurance of merchandise en route.

I want a job as assistant manager, or either of the above with a large corporation, or general manager of a smaller firm.

Salary $5,000 yearly.

Box X 354 Times Annex.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 3, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 19, 1918, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 4, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

MILLINERS SEEK TO RUSH THE SEASON

Danger of Spoiling Spring Business from a Policy Some Are Now Pursuing.

A WARNING TO THE TRADE

Business Manager of the Retail Association Urges Sticking to Seasonable Goods.

The fable of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg will soon apply to the millinery trade if there is not less disposition on the part of certain radicals to rush the season. For a long time the millinery industry, as a whole, has suffered from the apparent inability of its members to match the calendar seasons with business seasons. The result was that straw hats appeared on the street in early January, and velvet hats came into play about the time the thermometer was trying to break records for altitude.

This situation, in turn, resulted in considerable lost business for all concerned, but there was no real move made to correct it until the organization of the Retail Millinery Association of America. This association at once took steps to reconcile women's hats with the calendar, and an improvement was apparent in short order.

A second thing that the association in question did was to "root" for trimmed hats, and, the members being buyers, they got their way. In consequence, the current Spring season has seen a big run on trimmed goods, and business has been better than at any other time since the so-called untrimmed sports hat came into vogue. The leading stores and shops in this city, as well as in other parts of the Metropolitan district, are running away ahead of last year in their millinery departments as a result, sales on some of the recent "good" days having been double those on the corresponding days in 1917. This year, above all others, has there been no justification for radical members of the trade, whether manufacturers or retailers, to rush things in order to make a little money. And yet, according to Edgar V. M. Goldberg, Business Manager of the Retail Millinery Association of America, this is exactly what has been done here of late in certain instances.

"The situation seemed almost too good to be true," said Mr. Goldberg to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "Business in millinery had been so good early this season and is still going along at such a splendid pace it did not seem possible that anything would come up to spoil it all. Unfortunately, however, there is a tendency on the part of some millinery designers and merchants that makes them clamor for profits when profits are not to be made, and which causes them to do something to bring business back to an unprofitable state at a time when profits are large and prospects even larger.

"To be specific, it seems that a certain prominent milliner, who appeals to a very small group of 'exclusive dressers,' has introduced a straw hat with a velvet brim, and, sheep-like, retailers, who sell to average people, and manufacturers who sell to these retailers, knowing of the introduction, are beginning already to copy it and so bring on the velvet season with a rush. That there is no reason for their doing it they will admit, but for some unexplained reason they are afraid not to do it.

"If any buyer has seen this model at the place referred to, or at some manufacturer's, and should be tempted to buy it or adaptations of the idea, he or she should consider first what effect this action would have on their profits. To my mind, a hat of this kind is a harbinger of lifeless departments at a time like this, and for their own sakes buyers should not be tempted to stock it and thus force the season.

"The reasons for this warning are numerous. Really clever manufacturers—manufacturers whose merchandise is worth the buying and whose designers are worth the title, are holding in reserve special novelties which will make for a wonderful business immediately after Easter. The possibilities of the present season are unlimited. There is no need or reason for a buyer to go to extremes to bring on unseasonable merchandise when there are plenty of beautiful Spring goods still to be had and to be sold at a profit.

"It must be evident to every buyer who stops and thinks for a moment what harm will be done to the Spring business that is yet in prospect if velvet hats are introduced now. They will appear quickly enough in any event, and there is no reason in the world why they should be brought out several months before their usual time.

"The prediction made facetiously by some wit has apparently come true. The millinery seasons have come so far in advance of their positions on the calendar that they have caught up with the year ahead, and have thus become seasonable once more. Many thousands of women have not even yet bought a straw hat, still certain millinery merchandisers are asserting that, so far as they are concerned, there is no more business to be had on straws and that, consequently, they must introduce velvet and straws. There is no basis of fact for this policy.

"For the sake of their own profits and for the sake of the millinery business as a whole, lest it become a business of ridicule in the eyes of the public, buyers should resist all temptations to order merchandise that is not seasonable. There are many good things yet to come. To buy unseasonable goods now will not only bring about a more or less chaotic situation, but will do real damage to the business and profits of all concerned."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	—March.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
March 11	....	....	1.27⅝	1.27¼
March 12	1.27⅞	1.27⅞	1.27⅝	1.27
March 13	1.28	1.28	1.27¼	1.27
March 14	1.27⅞	1.27⅝	1.27¼	1.26¼
March 15	1.27⅝	1.27⅜	1.26⅝	1.25⅜
March 16	1.27⅝	1.26⅞	1.26	1.20⅞
Week's range	1.28	1.26⅞	1.27⅝	1.20⅞

OATS.	—March.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
March 11	.92⅛	91⅜	89⅞	89¼
March 12	.91½	90⅞	89¾	88⅞
March 13	.91¾	91⅛	89⅛	88⅝
March 14	.91⅝	89½	89⅛	87⅛
March 15	.90⅝	88¼	87⅝	86
March 16	.88⅛	83	85⅝	81⅛
Week's range	92⅛	83	89⅞	81⅛

Provisions.

LARD.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
March 11	26.12	26.00	26.32	26.22
March 12	26.00	25.90	26.20	26.12
March 13	26.10	25.95	26.32	26.25
March 14	26.12	26.00	26.32	26.17
March 15	25.97	25.90	26.15	26.07
March 16	25.95	25.62	26.12	25.77
Week's range	26.12	25.62	26.32	25.77

RIBS.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
March 11	25.12	25.00	25.47	25.40
March 12	24.97	24.82	25.37	25.22
March 13	24.95	24.87	25.32	25.27
March 14	25.02	24.85	25.35	25.20
March 15	24.82	24.75	25.22	25.15
March 16	24.77	24.45	25.12	24.85
Week's range	25.12	24.45	25.47	24.85

PORK.	—May.— High.	Low.
March 11	48.70	48.55
March 12	48.50	48.30
March 13	48.57	48.40
March 14	48.60	48.40
March 15	48.32	48.15
March 16	48.30	47.65
Week's range	48.70	47.65

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	—March.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
March 11	32.23	31.85	31.75	31.35	31.23	30.84
March 12	32.25	32.10	31.95	31.64	31.45	31.13
March 13	32.30	32.09	31.80	31.45	31.39	31.00
March 14	32.38	32.18	31.85	31.62	31.42	31.20
March 15	32.63	32.01	31.85	31.82	31.39	31.19
March 16	32.80	32.78	31.98	31.87	31.46	31.35
Wk's rge	32.80	31.85	31.98	31.35	31.46	30.84

	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.
March 11	29.99	29.63	29.79	29.50	29.58	29.33
March 12	30.20	29.93	30.00	29.73	....	....
March 13	30.36	29.85	30.18	29.70	30.00	29.70
March 14	30.40	30.19	30.16	30.00	....	....
March 15	30.35	30.17	30.15	29.97	....	....
March 16	30.41	30.32	30.19	30.12	30.06	30.00
Wk's rge	30.41	29.63	30.19	29.50	30.06	29.33

SEES PURE WATER VICTORY.

Merchants' Body Says Whitman Approves Mohansic Reservation Bill.

The Merchants' Association, which for several years has opposed the proposition of constructing State institutions near the Croton water supply, announced yesterday that the pending Mohansic Lake Reservation bill has the approval of Governor Whitman, and seems certain to be adopted by the Legislature. Such action, the association says, will insure the purity of the water supply. Before agreement was reached on the basis embodied in the proposed bill it had been contended that sewage from the projected public institutions could be so treated as to prevent danger of contamination.

Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the association's committee, says that this position of scientific treatment for maintenance of the purity of the water supply was shown to be an unsound contention in the opinion of some of the country's foremost sanitary experts, and the final decision, he asserted, is conclusive as showing the impossibility of treating sewage in any form so that there will not exist danger of pollution.

"This final decision is of far-reaching importance, in my opinion," he said. "The city owes a debt of gratitude to Governor Whitman, who has oposed the attempt to pollute the water supply."

Mr. Hatch also praises the efforts of ex-Mayor Mitchel, Water Commissioner Williams, Dr. Goldwater, former Commissioner of Health; Dr. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, and ex-Governor Glynn for preventing passage of measures which would have brought pollution before adequate investigation and opposition could be had.

Under the terms of the proposed bill the lands in Westchester County purchased by the State as sites for the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York Training School for Boys are withdrawn from these uses. The reserved district, if the law is enacted, is to be limited to recreation facilities for the public, and is to be continued in its natural state as a public park. The reservation is to be controlled by a commission of five members, who are to be appointed by the Governor.

ALBANY BILLS APPROVED.

Bar Association Committee in Favor of Restoring State Conventions.

The Bar Association's committee on the amendment of the law made public yesterday its recommendations concerning certain important legislative bills pending before the Senate and Assembly, with reasons for its approval or disapproval of the bills. In approving the Convention bill of the Senate's special Primary Committee the Bar Association committee again asserts its opinion that the State Convention should be restored, and concurs in the statement by the Senate committee as to candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court that "it is inherent in the functions of the judicial office that the office should seek the man and not the man the office."

The committee also recommends the provision that delegates elected at direct primaries "shall be conclusively entitled to their seats, rights and votes as delegates to such convention," in order to prevent past scandals arising from the throwing out of delegates by the action of the convention Committee on Contested Seats. The committee also approves the Sage bill to create a Central Supply Committee for the State because the bill practically requires a State budget and will reduce the cost of supplies and materials. Among the bills disapproved is one by Assemblyman Amos providing that a divorce may be obtained in this State not only on the one ground at present specified, but on seven others, among them being extreme cruelty, desertion for a year, and because the defendant has obtained a divorce in another State.

21 I. W. W.'S HELD FOR RIOTS

Troops Control St. Maries, Idaho, and All Trains Are Watched.

ST. MARIES, Idaho, March 17.—Twenty-one alleged Industrial Workers of the World and sympathizers were held under guard tonight for further investigation, as a result of a preliminary inquiry conducted today by Sheriff E. B. Noland and military authorities into the cases of fifty-eight men who were said to have engaged in rioting here yesterday. The others received written permission to leave town. No charge has been placed against the prisoners.

The streets have been under military control since an assault on Sheriff Noland by a crowd of I. W. W.'s and sympathizers Friday, which resulted from granting of a change of venue for William M. Nelson, charged with criminal syndicalism. The soldiers are meeting all trains and are refusing to allow persons without written permission of the authorities to leave town.

Citizens held a meeting this afternoon and took steps toward formation of another Home Guard company.

TALKS ON WAR GARDENS.

Experts Give Instructions to 300 Brooklyn Amateurs.

The second lecture in a course called "Win the War Gardens" was delivered yesterday at the Laboratory Building of the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens by Montague Free, the head gardener, who is a graduate of the famous Royal Botanic School at Kew, England. The lecture was for the purpose of showing householders how to plant vegetable gardens and thus increase the supply of food during the wartime. More than 300 persons attended.

Dr. C. Stuart Gager, director of the Botanic Gardens, announced that he was ready to answer any request for information as to the raising of vegetables in home gardens. Requests, he said, may be sent by mail or telephone. He also stands ready to send an expert gardener to examine the soil of a prospective garden, advise the owner as to the best means of making the soil fertile, plan the garden, and suggest the best variety of vegetables to plant in any particular soil.

ELECT PAN AMERICAN BOARD

Debenture Corporation Chooses W. G. Low, Jr., President.

The Pan American Debenture Corporation announces the election of the following Directors: William Gilman Low, Jr., of the Franklin Trust Company; John Seager of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.; W. S. Barstow of W. S. Barstow & Co., R. B. Marchant of J. G. White & Co., Calvert Townley of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, F. C. Royce of Stone & Webster, J. R. Bruce of the Royal Bank of Canada, Edward C. Delafield of the Franklin Trust Company, Henry E. Cooper of the Equitable Trust Company, J. B. F. Mitchell of Redmond & Co., Murray W. Dodge of Bertron, Griscom & Co.; Roswell C. Tripp of William Morris Imbrie & Co., and Wallace L. Durant, Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation.

Mr. Low, Jr., is President, Mr. Seager Vice President, and Bert V. Smith Assistant Secretary.

Paper Plant Partly Closed.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., March 17.—On account of lack of oil for fuel part of the plant of the International Paper Company here was closed today for an indefinite period, throwing 300 employes out of work. Ten machines of the news print department and the sulphite plant were shut down. The ground wood plants, run by water power, are not affected.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin, 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High grade suits, coats, dresses for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, will pay best prices for suits, coats. Madison Square 7974.

BROADCLOTH Wanted, and other materials suitable for girls' Fall coats, for cash. H. Biermann, 17 West 17th. Chelsea 5698.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Quality all Botany or similar. Stuyvesant 3039.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Small or big lots for cash. Stone, 34 Hester St.

BURELLA Wanted.—6310 American woolen; quantity. Farragut 3290.

CASHMERE VELOURS Wanted.—S. & H. 8285, all colors; will pay $6.75 net. Phone Greeley 3877.

CHEESECLOTH Wanted.—Large quantities, in 36-in., 40-in., 42-in., 56-in. widths, seconds or regulars, seconds preferred. Spring 4360. 11 Waverley Place, one flight up.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—All widths, colors. Madison Square 3313.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Blacks and colors. O 163. Times.

COATS Wanted.—Manufacturers who make good lines of misses' coats, snappy styles; those who know how to figure closely only need reply. W 27 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at cloth and plush coats for Fall, ladies' junior, children's and infants'. Third floor, 42 West 18th.

COATS Wanted. — Jobber looking at Fall samples. Fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St. Use 30th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Fall samples cloth and fine fabrics ladies' coats. 8 and 10 West 19th St., 6th floor.

COATINGS Wanted.—¾ and 6-4 heavy coatings, all colors, for cash. Mortimer Herrman & Co., 26 West 17th. Chelsea 4840.

COATS Wanted.—2,000 last Winter's plushes, velours, beavers; also 500 boys' suits. Tel. B. T. Ward, Greeley 1442.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples plush and cloths. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Fall de luxe samples and place orders. Rineberg, 41 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats. 10th floor, 134 West 29th.

COATS Wanted. — Fall, cloth, pile fabric. Jobber, 11th floor, 6 West 18th St.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Juilliards 9000; any quantity for cash. 6172 Greeley.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Loray 36-inch drills and Brighton LL sheetings; open for large quantity. Dry Goods Exporters' Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

COTTON GOODS Wanted. — Repp, gabardines, linene, for cash. Room 411, 25 West 27th.

CREPES Wanted.—Printed silk and cotton; will buy quantities of any design. 423 4th Av., store.

DRESSES Wanted.—White Georgette and crepe de chine dresses; gingham and colored cotton dresses in women's and misses' sizes; bring own samples. 19 West 34th St., ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Manufacturers who make neat and snappy style silk dresses connect with big user; only those who work for jobbing trade need reply. W 28 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high-class cotton dresses, Monday and Tuesday. 19 West 36th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large dress jobber looking at ginghams, summer silk dresses, 1st floor, 30 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at cheap silk dresses. Call Monday and Tuesday, 9th floor, 38 West 32d.

FURS Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Kaplan will look Monday morning, from 9 o'clock on, at Fall and Winter furs and fur coats. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 37 West 26th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Blue and black, for cash; also American 06062 and 06071, tricotenes. Burnstein, Baum, Dacosta Co., 38 West 32d St. Madison Square 7089.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity at a price; can also use a quantity of good quality crepe de chine at a price. Harry A. Roman, 11 West 32d. Madison Square 6719.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Quantity, in all colors. 1,170 Broadway, Room 715.

GINGHAMS, Print Lawns, &c., Wanted.—Can use any quantity; also short pieces. Room 507, 31 Union Square West.

GINGHAMS, Plaids, and Checks Wanted.—For cash. Essanay, 14-16 West 17th.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Cash; phone Rosenfield, Chelsea 2598.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity wool jersey. Harry A. Roman, 11 West 32d. Madison Square 6719.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th.

KHAKI DRILLS Wanted.—In second or pound goods; also blue overall material. Telephone Stag 4037.

KERSEYS Wanted.—American 15020, 11050, 544, 0359; pom poms and plushes; quantity no object, for cash. Farragut 9090, Philip.

LACE Wanted.—Will buy at a price, spot cash, quantity ecru cotton shadow allovers in good quality only. C. S., 215 Times, Downtown.

LINENS Wanted.—Sheers, whites, naturals; submit samples, with lowest prices. O 114 Times.

MACHINE Wanted.—Double needle high speed lockstitch machine. Stuyvesant 2770. Seller, 101 5th Av.

MACKINAWS Wanted.—Americans, McKenneys, also ¾ overcoatings, all descriptions. Jack, Stuyvesant 4010.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Wilson & Lawrence 651, in Copen. and taupe or similar cloths; also white chinchillas. Kaplan & Weinstein, Chelsea 9535.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Cox & Schreiber's, or others. Phone Orchard 4400 and 5746.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Store, 41 West 25th St.

PIQUE Wanted.—Light blue and pink, large quantity, for cash. Spring 2350.

PLUSHES, Salts and H. & H., Wanted.—For cash. Telephone 2648 Farragut.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All qualities. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

POM POM Wanted.—In all shades, also sammy velour. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Farragut 9850.

POM POM, Kersey Wanted.—American 0816 and 15020, all colors. Farragut 2616.

POM POMS and Duvet De Laines Wanted.—Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th.

POMPOM Wanted.—In all shades. Jefferson Worsted Mills, Madison Square 7559.

POPLIN Wanted.—Whitman 767, Serges, Hairline, 235, 11,433. Spring 3329.

POPLIN Wanted.—Gera 9095, high shade, at $2.25 net. O 78 Times.

SATIN-STRIPED FANCY TAFFETA Wanted.—Light patterns preferable. Manhattan Petticoat Co., Inc., 3 West 29th St.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black and colors, for cash. Franklin 1362.

SERGE Wanted.—Pacific C. S. G., only interested in large quantities, assorted colors. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, Broad 1439, 21 Pearl St.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for a quantity of serge, spot cash transaction. Litwin & Langfelder, 30 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 6234, also heavy and light weight velour, for cash. Farragut 9337.

SERGES Wanted.—11554 Botany Pekin in exchange for 792 tan. Call Madison Square 7759.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, Juilliard's 54289, any quantity. Phone Farragut 3942.

SERGES Wanted.—4002, 7002, 87, 7301, 7614, 8158; cash. Gramercy 5425.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, navy, for cash. Madison Square 938.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany, style 11433. Phone Madison Square 4878.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, black and navy. Farragut 2616.

SILVERTONES, DUVET DE LAINE, POMPOMS Wanted.—Any mill, all colors, for cash. Chatham Worsted Mills, 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 4620.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Will pay $3 spot cash for Spring shades; quantity. Holden Leonard, Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Open for quantity; Spring shades. Telephone Greeley 2138.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Cheap quality, changeable and plain; will buy any quantity for cash. Lewis Hurwitz & Co., 136-150 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, colors 127 and 451. Murray Hill 8371.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. and Botanys or similar qualities; also silvertones, any quantity; will pay cash. Call after 10 A. M., 3495 Madison Square, Slavin.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—Open for quantity small fancy patterns; also silvertone, all colors. Gramercy 6518.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 11050, and all heavyweight coatings for spot cash. Call Stuyvesant 5562.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will exchange 0860 gray for peacock; also 06077 gray for sammy. Chelsea 5617.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—50-inch; also plushes and broadcloths, for cash. Farragut 9837.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0860, peacock. Farragut 2770.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Quantity, 32 inch wide, cheap quality. O 57 Times.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Twillbacks, 36-inch. Madison Square 7527.

WAISTS Wanted.—Line of Georgette and crepe waists wanted by Chicago representative, suitable for mail order and jobbers; strictly commission; no advances. H. W. O., Hotel Flanders, New York City.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Heavyweight material in lots from one piece up, at a price for cash. Morris Nagel & Co., 105 Madison Av.

WOOL JERSEY wanted, 14 to 16 ounce, all shades. Seltzer & Goldberger, 6 West 22d St.

Contracts Wanted.

SHIRT CONTRACTOR established over 15 years, making 2,000 dozen weekly, high-grade silk or cotton shirts, with or without cutting, is open for work. Novelty Shirt Manufacturing Co., 1,822 North Cadwallader St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BRAIDED VELVET.—Have 175 gross one-inch innovation, binding to close, at $2.25 per gross. Harry Greenberg, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

BUTTONS.—Will close out, black and white satin and taffetas, all styles and sizes; sell quantities; opportunity for jobbers. University Button, 149 West 36th.

CELLULOID sheet material of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHEVIOT.—¾, 200 pieces assorted, also burella, serges 6120, 6601. O 162 Times.

CHINESE SILK embroideries in lots, artistic colors, to close out; importers and jobbers invited. The Chinese Curio Embroidery and Jade Company, 432 4th Av., Room 1405-1406, Madison Square 2159.

COATS.—5,000 coats and suits on the racks for immediate delivery; best leading shades in demand. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Hundreds of ladies' and children's coats on rack for immediate delivery. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th. Farragut 4630.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values on rack for immediate shipment. L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fall line, 1918, for jobbing trade, ready for inspection. I. Zelikow & Son, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS. — 3,000 infants', children's, and juniors', for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade on hand; specializing our famous taffetta suits. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Up to date styles, good values, for immediate delivery. Silverman-Bloom, 141 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Delivery today; big values; best sellers, from $10 up. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—2,000 poplin, velour, serges; all high shades; to sell at a price. F. Telfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades, exceptional styles; immediate delivery. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS. — 5,000 Winter velours, kerseys, broadcloths, plushes, to close out. P. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—Spring, $35,000, to close out cheap. P. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Several hundred, $6.75 up to close out. Freed Cloak Co., 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS for immediate delivery. C. Bussel, 40 West 22d St.

COATS.—Stouts and automobile coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS.—$9.75-$20; immediate delivery; also jobs. Smith Co., 30 West 32d St.

COATS.—200 to close out. Eisman & Lifschitz, 40 West 17th St. Chelsea 8864.

COTTON CREPE.—Japanese; immediate delivery; yarn dyed, piece dyed, stripes, prints; excellent quality, moderate price. W 31 Times.

COVERTS.—10 pieces, C. V. T. L., to close out. Madison Square 7227.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DELHI CLOTH. — All Spring shades; also wool poplin. Phone Madison Square 8102.

DELHI CLOTH.—Pollu and Quaker gray for sale cheap. Farragut 2770.

DELHI.—Will sell 687 in all shades. Call Moe, Farragut 2463.

DRESSES to sell off the rack; large assortment of satin crepe meteor, taffetas, plain and striped Georgette, latest Spring models; reasonable. Regents Dress Suit and Skirt Manufacturing Company, 158-160 West 29th St. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, georgettes, silk, cotton ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta, gingham, voile, on racks; also jobs; low price. Congress Waist & Dress Co., 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—300 to close out; silks and serges, snappy styles, at reasonable prices. B. Herman, 146 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery; taffetas, Georgettes, smart satin combinations. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Satins, georgettes, taffetas, immediate delivery; also jobs. Seid Co., 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Closing out, jerseys, serges, coverts, silks. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Ladies' gingham dresses, $2.75 apiece. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—200 silk and serge dresses to close out. 20 East 12th, third floor.

DRESSES.—200 serge dresses to close out, $5. Samuel Dorf, 11 West 25th.

DRESSES.—(500), serge, poplin, silk, cotton; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—See our five leading styles in wool jerseys, $9.75 up; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th St.

FURS AND MATERIALS.—Selling out balance of stock. Wehlfeld Fur Co., 35 West 39th St.; retiring.

FIGURES.—30 dress figures; reasonable. National Costume Co., 148 West 24th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

GARMENTS. — Suit manufacturer open to make 1,000 garments; suits or coats; delivered before Easter; delivery daily; best references; work guaranteed. Telephone Spring 2409.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids in stock for immediate delivery. Goods can be seen Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAMS, plaid and check, all widths and qualities; U. S. Textile, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, and chambray, for spot delivery. L. M. Mirsky, 138 West 17th St.

GINGHAMS.—300 pieces, Amoskeag, assorted patterns. Greenwald Co., 1261 Broadway.

GINGHAM DRESSES for immediate delivery, $2.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

IVORY ELKS TEETH.—Rare opportunity to buy them. Josh Krupp, 500 West 143d.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Knit cotton, khaki, slate, black, 10,000 yards monthly for gloves, skirts, children's wear. Becker, Madison Square 9380.

KHAKI FLANNEL. — 54-inch, for men's shirts, $1.35 yard; 462 yards; swatch on request. P. O. Box 77, Bradford, Penn.

KNIT TERRY CLOTH or Turkish toweling, bleached cotton. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

LINING.—Full assortment brocaded lining, special prices. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

METAL GOODS.—We are in a position to take on more business for a short time on stamped, blanked, drawn, or pierced metal goods of all kinds, such as buttons, medals, fountain pen parts, badges, checks, and similar articles that are produced automatically; send samples of whatever you might be in the market for and we will render quotations upon receipt of same. The Geo. S. Kelley Co., Inc., 85 Sprague St., Providence, R. I.

OXFORD SUITINGS.—Velour, poplin, Fall and Spring colors; ¾ melton. Gramercy 4409.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.05 per yard. Phone Gramercy 6660.

PIECE GOODS.—Bargain in piece goods; 125 pieces brown and green Lorraine, 3617 gabardine; 250 pieces brown 6301 serge; 200 pieces Ottaquachee velours. O 161 Times.

PIECE GOODS.—Worsted and woolen, below market prices. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene.

POPLIN.—Whitman's 774-208 five pieces navy, and five pieces black at $1.87½ net. Please wire, the John Anisfield Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

POPLINS. — 90610 American and 06077, all shades. Phone Mr. Alfred. Mad. Sq. 8162.

POPLINS.—4768, tan, pekin, $2.45; 1464, tan khaki, $2. 2235 Farragut.

POPLINS. — High shades gray, tan, clay, Pekin. Farragut 5673.

POPLINS.—American, tan and copen. Gramercy 4469.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RIBBONS.—White and cream, satin No. 40, also flag ribbon No. 7, good qualities; will close out at very low price. M. Goetz, 149 West 36th, 11th floor. Telephone Greeley 4028.

SATINES.—Black and colors: all qualities; under market price. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway.

SERGES.—812, 9811, 609, 9, 99, 104, 1210, 54289, 47116, 4421, 9204, W. F. X., V. S. L., 3650, 2654, K. S., T. P. S.; also all-wool and cotton warp chiffon panamas, poplins, and shepherd checks. Franklin Woolen, 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2991.

SERGES.—Whitman 106, Dunmore 0360, 0422, Newport 235, Walworth 3894, 60-inch cotton warp, black and navy. Madison Square 3121.

SERGE.—Have 5,000 yards of Bachman's original 3201-Q 6-quarter goods at $1.05 net. Phone Spring 2581.

SERGES.—F. & H. 8020, 50 pieces navy, 40,000 yards, all-silk shantung; reasonable. Madison Square 9364.

SERGE.—Bachman 3200, 56-inch, 4 tan, 3 Burgundy, 95 cents net. Madison Square 3519.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301 and 7120. Phone Spring 7798. Mr. Frank.

SERGES.—Navy, Cleveland 9058, Dunmore 0420. Call Spring 6047.

SERGES.—Whitman 104, Garfield 528, for sale. Farragut 4444.

SILK POPLINS.—40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; $1.50; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SILK.—Japanese, & mumme, black and colors; quantity. Spring 1640.

SILK SKIRTS, plain and fancy, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close woolens. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials, for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS AND COATS for immediate delivery; snappy styles, all shades, at reduction prices. Gutman Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Well assorted stock of popular priced goods; immediate delivery. Wolf & Mosheim, 12 West 32d.

SUITS.—We have serge and poplin suits in all colors for immediate delivery. J. & M. Yellin, 136 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—2,000, all colors, for immediate delivery, at low prices. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITS, COATS.—Job high grade suits, coats; close out cheap. Manufacturing Clearing House, 1,170 B'way.

SUITS and tailored dresses, high-class, for immediate delivery. Harry Greger & Co., 25 West 31st.

SUITS AND COATS on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th.

SUITS.—Wonderful suits at $13.50; peau de cygne lined. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

SUITS.—Serge and poplin suits, to close out. J. D., 51 West 13th St., near 6th Av.

SUITS for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

TAFFETA, charmeuse, satin Duchess, wash satin, silk jersey, and crepe de chine for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5889, navy, $2.90 net; Botany 5933, gray, tan, Pekin, navy, $2.75 net. Madison Square 7425.

TRICOTINES, BURELLAS.—High shades, separate checks. Madison Square 3121.

TRICOTINES.—Botany, tan, navy and black, $2.75 net. Chelsea 7834.

TUSSAH.—Silk flowered, to close out below price. Call 587 Madison Square.

VELOURS. — Juilliard's 2054, all Spring shades. Farragut 9805.

VELVETEENS, imported, Worrall dye, all colors, all widths; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

WAISTS.—$2.25 crepe de chines and $3.75 Georgettes for immediate delivery; also extra size waists. Original Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 26th.

WASH SATINS.—Ivory, flesh, $1.15; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WOOLENS.—High shades, velours and poplins, for sale. Madison Square 7617.

WOOL JERSEYS.—1961, Pekin, gray, and tan, also tricotines, 5889, sand, nutria, and Japan blue. Call Gramercy 251.

WOOL JERSEY.—All colors; immediate delivery; special price. Greeley 382.

YARNS. — Woolen knitting yarns, khaki, gray, blue, and heather; ask us to quote prices; immediate delivery. Grant S. Kelley, 354 4th Av. Tel. 5525 Madison Square.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; also sock yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk and wash skirts; bring samples. Lauretta Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

CONTRACTORS, on better grade cotton voile, net, gingham, and georgette dresses; bring samples. 110 Madison Av., first floor.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted to make silk soft collars. Phone Stuyvesant 1375.

CONTRACTOR wanted on sleeveless jackets. Higrade Skirt Co., 32 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on gingham dresses; large stock orders placed; bring samples; also contracters on silk novelty sport dresses. Call all week, Premier Costume Co., 12-14 West 32d St., 8th floor.

Situations Wanted.

AS MERCHANDISE MANAGER or buyer of men's and boys' clothing, with a large department store or clothier; have been in my own retail clothing business for 18 years in New York City, my sales averaging over $400,000; thoroughly competent; age 39; best of references; interested only in large city as far West as Chicago. F 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; headquarters in Cleveland wishes live line for Ohio territory; not in draft age; best reference. J 2 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Help Wanted.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT, state experience and salary required; give references. O 58 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Take charge of stock, wholesale knit goods; state experience and salary required; give references. O 59 Times.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.

Fla., Ala., Miss.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair.

Tenn., Ky., Ind.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

Lower Mich., Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy, warmer.

Ohio.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair and warmer.

Ill., Mo., Kan., Iowa, S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Wis., Minn., N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably becoming unsettled Tues; moderate temperature; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

La., Ark., Okla., C. and W. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temperature.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—S. Sigmund, furs, skins; 361 W. 56th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. M. Postley, house furnishing goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Algonquin.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, underwear; 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—E. A. Brown, auto goods; P. Keefe, dresses, coats; E. Wilson, house furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; Mr. Sporborg, mdse manager; Mrs. O'Connell, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; W. O. Luthy, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; L. J. Rosenthal, neckwear, laces, ribbons; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens, blankets; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Kelly, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Brooks, shirts, overalls; W. E. Simpson, women's suits; Miss E. Bergh, misses' apparel; J. L. Mayne, women's, children's apparel; 1,170 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; William Klein, domestics; E. F. Paddock, linens, white goods; A. L. Stix, ginghams, percales; 377 B'way.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; C. E. Frazier, dress goods; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, Fall, Winter furs, fur coats; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, fur and fur coats; 37 W. 26th.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; 354 4th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co., G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, suits; 37 W 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Gutman, jobs shirtwaists, house dresses, wash petticoats; 37 W. 26th.

HUTCHISON, Kan.—Pegues, Wright Co.; C. G. Rumpel, ladies' ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss C. M. Mansfield, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; H. Jacobs, suits; 37 W. 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. F. Shepard, hosiery, underwear, ribbons, fancy goods; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, hdkfs., leather goods; 404 4th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; A. E. Sparling, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Sterling Furn. Goods Co.; J. Shapinsky, laces, notions, hosiery, underwear; Imperial.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; J. L. Kapps, mdse. manager; J. G. Kapps, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Mrs. M. R. Collins, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; A. M. Crofoot, clothing; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster Co.; C. J. Kant, dress goods, silks, woolens; 410 4th Av., Latham.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; J. W. Stein, notions, laces, ladies' furn. goods, knit goods; 579 B'way; Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaac Co.; A. Kaufman, gen. ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ladies' garments; 1,150 Broadway; Somerset.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchison, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; J. C. Brice, W. H. Downey, mfg. dept.; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, coats, suits, basement; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Seder Bros.; H. Seder, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, mdse. manager; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; C. L. Maas, general mdse.; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickart, hosiery, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—I. Michelman & Co.; A. I. Michelman, men's, women's wear; Elks' Club.

READING, Penn.—Wide-Awake Shirt Co.; S. R. Lurio, shirtings; Herald Square.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens, blankets; 432 4th Av.; Latham.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; W. F. Dolmetch, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 105 Grand; Herald Square.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; J. M. Brady, mfg. dept., shirts, overalls; L. D. Graham, knit goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; F. J. Castle, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Newbery1Burdick-Scott Garment Co.; G. B. Newbery, Spring coats; 1,170 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; C. D. Sharp, linens, blankets; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, ribbons, hdkfs; 329 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Lindell D. G. Co.; Miss N. Jones, muslin underwear; 353 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Borck, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Fields, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.; G. Sommers & Co.; H. S. Sommers, notions; 395 B'way.

ST. PAUL—The Macey Co.; L. Silverstein, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, ribbons, millinery, hats; 320 Broadway; Somerset.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—The Hub; J. Hirshowitz, clothing; Breslin.

H. SAMUELS & SONS

Present the New French

Madonna Capes

and

Madonna Coats

Just received from our Paris Buyer, Mlle. Renee Frandu

33-39 West 34th Street

Oppenheim Collins Bldg.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SUITS—5,000—COATS

10.75 Up 6.75 Up

Navies and All Popular Shades

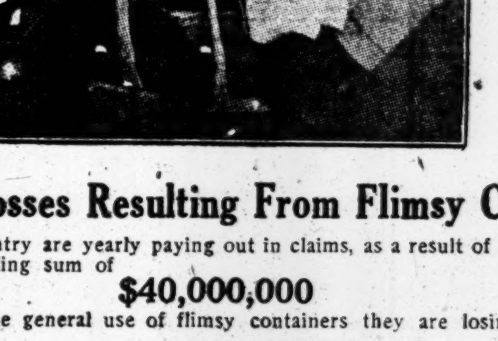
Poplin, Serges, Velours, Delhi

SAFRAN and KREEGER

19-21 West 24th Street







Catsup, Olive Oil and Tomatoes Shipped in flimsy containers.

These pictures of sample shipments, daily encountered by most every road, are reproduced from a bulletin just issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Staggering Losses Resulting From Flimsy Containers

The railroads of the country are yearly paying out in claims, as a result of the use of flimsy, easily pilfered containers, the appalling sum of

$40,000,000

As a further result of the general use of flimsy containers they are losing the staggering sum of over

$200,000,000

because loading space cannot be fully utilized.

These huge sums are wholly preventable if a standard and proper type of container were adopted. In these times of economy, conservation and efficiency, the actual situation disclosed by the foregoing pictures is truly startling and nothing short of disgraceful. It calls for immediate reform. In private lines of industry such a condition would not be tolerated for a single day. And why should it be permitted in railway management?

ANTI-LOSS AND DAMAGE LEAGUE

Organized to Promote the Elimination of Loss and Damage to Shipment in Transit by the Adoption of Proper Containers.

1133 Broadway New York

10,000 COATS FOR INSTANT DELIVERY

Last Minute Styles

Newest Cloths

Desirable Colors

EXCELLENT VALUES

KAPLAN BROS.

22 West 32d St.

SILVERTONE COATS

All Peau de Cygne Lined

18.50 Net 10 DAYS

Other coats as good to close out.

LOUIS NOSCHKES

37 West 28th St.

WASH DRESSES

Styled to the Minute

$3.50 up

I. & L. CHAUSER

45 West 27th St., N. Y.

DRESSES Silk and Cotton $3.75 up

M. WEISMAN & SONS,

113 West 22d Street.

MILITARY UNIFORMS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

U. S. UNIFORM CO.

93 Fifth Ave. New York.

Shoe, Army, Leggin Laces, Shoe Cord

North American Sales Co., 398-8 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers' Agents.

TO MANUFACTURERS

An old established firm in notions and smallwares having a fine selling organization and good foreign accounts, and doing business with the best jobbing houses and department stores in the country, is desirous of adding one or two good domestic accounts. Only first-class manufacturers having articles of merit considered. M 191 Times.

WORMSER & CO.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS.

95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3350.

Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE ACCOUNTS FINANCED

Auctions.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,

At 7 and 9 Greene Street,

Tuesday, March 19th, at 1 o'Clock,

for account of underwriters or concern.

16 New Automobiles

1 OVERLAND 3 HUDSONS

6 PREMIERS 6 BUICKS

All Touring Cars and will be sold separately

6 BALES AUTO TIRES

1 CASE INNER TUBES

Terms Cash. Deposits Required.

Offices, 599-601 Broadway.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way

Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.

333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.

Van Praag & Co., 337 Broadway. Spring 2249.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries

546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

RIVER LETS BRICK INTO MARKET

Steel Production Capacity Increased—Building Gains in Activity Here.

NO MORE ASPHALTUM LEFT

Additional Cement Plants Close for Lack of Coal—Composition Roofing Prices Advance.

Practical famine conditions prevailing in the wholesale brick market for more than a month are expected to be materially relieved this morning by the arrival of a tow in the wholesale brick basin at West Fifty-second Street. Ice barriers shutting off New York from the North River brick supplies gave way sufficiently Saturday morning to permit the first up-river tow of the season to reach Haverstraw with much needed empty brick barges.

But despite the fact that more brick will come in there is little likelihood that the price of this basic commodity will drop below today's new wholesale level of $10 to $10.25 a thousand, dock, even though actual building construction in New York today is barely 40 per cent. of normal. In fact, a price of $10.50 has been reached for part of a bargeload of brick, but this price was obtained because of a combination of circumstances, part of which was an exceptionally fine load of brick and because it was the last bargeload in the market. It is the desire of the brick manufacturers to keep the price as near to present levels as possible so as to encourage building construction of brick in the event of further scarcity in free cement supplies. Raritan brick is still out of the market and is not being quoted.

Builders took some encouragement from the announcement in the trade that steel plant capacity has been about 8 per cent. increased, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports. Building metals are stiffly held in practically every department, although there is a feeling that a sufficient reserve will be found available in distributers' hands here for any building demand that can develop this year. Some of the fabricating shops that have been loaded up with orders for Government and special work during the Winter are now free for immediate orders.

There is an asphaltum famine in the Eastern market at the present time. Even the largest companies are unable to take orders for this commodity for immediate delivery. Substitutes are being largely employed, therefore, but the prices even on this material are operative only from day to day. For instance, one company on Saturday morning quoted Dulcanite, special mastic, natural at $20 per ton in car lots and $22 for less than car lots and the flux that is used with it at $30 per ton per carload and $32 per ton in less than carload lots, f. o. b. Maurer, N. J. Actual asphaltum on the last quotation was listed at $25 for Mexican paving in barrels and $19 to contractors in tank cars, New York. These prices account for failure of towns in the suburbs to receive bids with any kind of alacrity for road oils and paving materials this Spring. These quotations on asphaltum substitutes hold good only until noon today.

There is a direct connection between the price situation and the condition of supply in the asphaltum market and the announced change in prices this week of composition roofing material. New prices on 1 ply 35 pound prepared roofing per square are $1.55 instead of $1.45; on 2 ply 45 pound, $1.92 as against former quotations of $1.77, and 3 ply, 55 pounds, $2.28 instead of $2.08 per square. On slate surfaced roll roofing the price today is $2.07 instead of $2.02.

The situation in the Portland cement manufacturing zones 1 and 2 supplying this district is becoming more and more acute. For a long time perhaps 60 per cent. of the plants in the Lehigh and Hudson river zones were closed because of lack of coal, but within the last few days many more plants have had to close down so that there is a bare minority of the cement making establishments able to continue running. The result is that the shortage of free Portland cement predicted in the Dow Service Daily Building Reports two weeks ago will be greatly aggravated unless the Fuel Administration at Washington can be impressed with the very serious crisis that is developing through the probability of an actual cement famine throughout the East just as the time when the Government will require large quantities of this material for road maintenance, emergency construction in ship-ways and housing. The shipments cut of mills in these two eastern zones have been comparable with those of the first two weeks in March a year ago, but with the mills shut down there has been no replenishment of this stock. Dealers have been inclined to load up in anticipation of this shortage, which is now positively assured by the end of this month.

Linseed oil continued its upward price movement this week and the trade expected a still further advance this week to a point approaching $1.60 a gallon. It is already higher in price than it ever has been known to be. The paint manufacturers are not considering price, however, as much as prompt delivery. A contributing factor in the relation between the linseed oil market and the finished paint lists is that the price of tin cans for containing finished paints has advanced within the last year 325 per cent. and that no half gallon or pint cans are now being manufactured for the general market. China wood oil, a substitute for linseed oil in varnish manufacture, are some other lines also advancing in price, the quotation now being one cent above former quotation, making 21 cents. Wax has advanced a half a cent to 17½ cents.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on January 9, 1918, W. Freeland Dalzell et al. filed their petition praying for limitation of liability as owners of the tug C. P. RAYMOND, for any loss, damage or injury arising out of an accident which occurred on or about July 23, 1917, when the barge P. B. No. 8 collided with the steamship SAN GIOVANNI near Pier 22, Brooklyn, in consequence of which said SS. SAN GIOVANNI and said barge P. B. No. 8 are alleged to have sustained damage. The petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug C. P. RAYMOND and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $20,000 with lawful interest according to law. All persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 A. M.; And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—HALFDEN KUHNLE vs. SCHOONER DOVERFJELD, her tackle, &c.
Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for damages to be collected, $17,500, process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on March 25th, 1918, in the United States Court House, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear, or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated New York, March 18, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal,
Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—NOTICE is given that the HUDSON TOW BOAT CO., owner of the steam tug "Hudson," has filed its petition for the limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury by said vessel in collision with the launch Clare, on September 10th, 1917. Value of vessel, $21,870, no freight pending. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 343, U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 27th day of May, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated, February 20th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have a couple of houses inherited, need a little repair all around to make fine homestead, within city limits, include 2 and 3 lots. I will lose $500 on each to a party who can buy and repair them. $500 down on the whole business; no agents. Call on owner, 213 West 34th St. Open evenings until 7 o'clock.

Long Beach.—Will sell choice plots at sacrifice. O 108 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Boonton.—Thirty miles from city; gentleman's estate, 90 acres; large, new 14-room house, 3 baths, gas, electricity; garage, gardener's cottage, barn, orchard, lake; $30,000, free and clear; make terms to suit. Irving H. Wolfe, 225 West 39th St., N. Y. Phone 8873 Bryant.

Brick building, 1,800 feet space, for light manufacturing; has ten rooms, improvements. Also two 2-family brick. Easy terms. August Thiel, 27th St., Guttenberg.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Beautifully furnished 13-room house, sleeping porches and garage; unobstructed view of Hudson; rates $200 per month. X 290 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

New Jersey.

CALDWELL, N. J.
For rent, season or longer, large house and garden, beautifully situated, overlooking valley; ten bedrooms; near station. Room 1003, 64 Wall St.

ATTRACTIVE commutation home and farm; Erie, 2 blocks; $30. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

LONG ISLAND preferred, first class unfurnished small house, grounds about 100 by 100, good suburban station, within commuting distance. W 21 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE.—10-acre poultry farm, good soil, water, new house; 1 mile town and station. JOSEPH PELLER, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale, old-fashioned New England homestead, 10 rooms, 3 fireplaces, extensive lawn, shade trees, 63 acres, abundance of fruit; price $4,300, $500 down. Charles Wernsman, Derby, Conn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

$57,000, gilt edge first mortgages. One for $50,000 on new office building in New Jersey, being not more than 35% loan; one for $4,000 and one for $3,000 on private dwellings in New Jersey; all properties located within 20 minutes from downtown New York. Desiring to dispose on account of ill health and moving West. Will accept $55,000 in cash for mortgages; willing to take part in Liberty Bonds. This offer is absolutely bona fide. Will stand strict investigation. Address Principal, 203 Times.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET

307 E. 86th St., 9 rooms and 2 baths
321 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and 1 bath
327 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and 1 bath
337 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and 1 bath
"L" EXPRESS STA., 86TH ST. & 2D AVE.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
We are owners of cozy 7-room homes in Brooklyn on new subway—that will just suit your taste and pocketbook. Some day not far off property adjoining our great subways will cost five times its present price. Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

8 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; modern improvements; water, gas, sewer, electricity; private beach, dock, boat, anchorage; 30 minutes from Manhattan. OWNER, 243 West 34th Street, New York.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.
Must Be Sold at Once.
Eleven rooms; six lots; refined section; 28 minutes; need $1,000, balance terms; make offer. Write or call Biedenkupf, 69 26th St., Elmhurst, Queens.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONXVILLE.

Seven Rooms and Two Baths.
Owner's unexpected call to Philadelphia places on the market for immediate sale his modern attractive shingle and stucco residence, with garage, and plot of ground 50x180; wonderful living room and large bedrooms; eight minutes Bronxville Station.
Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Handsome 7-Room Cottage

All large, airy rooms, all modern improvements, near school and trolley; owner needs $250 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Easy commuting distance from New York. Address Cottage, 243 West 34th Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Your Business Home

Select one which cheers and animates you when you enter it; where the other tenants are desirable neighbors.
THE MONOLITH
45 West 34th Street
Near Broadway—New Subway station at corner.
Reasonable Rentals.
Average $1.50, $2.00 sq. ft.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

1706 NELSON AVENUE

High Class Restricted Apartment,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, BRONX,
4 ROOMS, $36.
All improvements, extensive outlook. Take University Av. car at West 181st St. subway station to Brandt Place, walk one block east. Close to Jerome Av. L. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. stations. Supt. on premises. FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, 299 MADISON AV., CORNER 41ST ST. Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

78th St., 325 West.—11 rooms and 2 baths; near Riverside Drive; rent $125.

Queens.

ATTENTION:
WHY PAY RENT WHEN
you can buy a fine house with $500 cash, balance as rent, buys and pays for this desirable home. 7 rooms, all modern improvements, on large garden plot, healthy, good section; 12 minutes to centre of city by train, subway, or elevated; could not be built for $7,500; selling at $6,650. Write at once, A 182 Times.

Westchester.

Boat house on Hudson River to rent or for sale; two-story high, rooms 40 ft. square; large porches; opportunity for club. L. F. Shotwell, 49 Windle Park, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Bungalow facing Hudson River, Warburton Av., Yonkers; $400 cash, balance monthly. Rose, owner, 7 West 45th St., Tel. Bryant 2728.

$500 cash, balance monthly, buys detached cottages, Hastings-on-Hudson. Rose Company. 11 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Long Island.

Just completed, ideal new 7-room house, on plot 40x100; very high ground; beautiful view; several trees on premises; North Shore, Long Island, 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, bleamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in, Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat; tiled bath; large clothes presses and linen closet; open attic; small cash payment down and $45 a month, telephone, call, or write at once. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St., New York City; telephone Greeley 563.

LEAVING New York temporarily, modern, fireproof house, with garage; worth $30,000, rental $125; half hour by automobile to city. R 302 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

For sale or rent, furnished, long-term lease if unfurnished, Short Hills, N. J., 14 rooms, 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 2 living rooms 16x28, 2 porches 14x28; about 2 acres. Summer house, tennis court, 2-car garage, steam heated, man's large room; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Spring 1471.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE.
30 minutes from 33d St.; at Rutherford, N. J. 15 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; fruit trees; plot 95x300; garage, garden, &c.; price reasonable, quick buyer. J. H. H. VAN HOVEN, 42 East 9th St., NEW YORK.

House at Mountain Lakes, N. J.—11 rooms, 3 baths, (billiard room;) heated garage for 2 cars; tennis court; about 1 acre; near lake; terms reasonable. Address W., ninth floor, 121 East 24th St. Phone 315 Madison Square.

Modern bungalow; every convenience; large rooms; beautiful grounds, 150x150; fine garden; fruit, shade; garage. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

An entire floor in the
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BUILDING,
174 Fulton St.,
near Broadway and Hudson Terminal, suitable for offices. Exceptional light.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents, on premises.

THE MONOLITH BUILDING.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
OFFICES, single or suite; bright, cheerful; good service; $350 up; immediate possession.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
Dentist's office to let; 12 years at same place, with good practice, at 78 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn; first floor corner building; owner drafted. Inquire L. Silberman, 1,689 49th St., Brooklyn. Phone Borough Park 4179.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continuel; 11th floor; 25x135; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to show.com or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

49th St., 28 West.—TWO STORES, one 1,900 sq. ft., other 1,000 sq. ft., for high-class business; reasonable rentals; best location in city. BRETT REALTY CO., 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

Magnificent, light, sunflooded offices, including continuous services; rent $40; superb office building, elegant location. 110 West 40th.

Loft, second floor, bright, light, two sides, 102 by 60; fireproof; lowest insurance rates; immediate occupancy; $1,900. Storm & Co., 535 East 71st St.

OFFICE TO LET ON 8TH FLOOR OF THE GURNEY BUILDING, 62 AND 64 WEST 45TH ST.; PLENTY OF LIGHT. F. E. BARNES, INC., ON PREMISES.

FIFTH FLOOR IN THE GURNEY BUILDING, 62 AND 64 WEST 45TH ST., TO LET; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. F. E. BARNES, INC., ON PREMISES.

LOFT TO LET.
Size, 50x100; light and airy, elevator service, electric light and power. Greenwald Bros., 3d Av., corner 87th.

PRIVATE OFFICE to let, furnished or unfurnished; telephone and switchboard service; rent $40 per month. Inquire Room 804, 115 Broadway.

Private office, with loft storage space; one minute from Canal Station of the new B. R. T. subway; 4th floor. 441 Broadway.

Front parlor to let for any business; large; modern conveniences; good location. Apply Engraver, 81 West 50th St.

7TH AV., (Near 125th St.)—Wonderful location for milliner, ladies' wear, &c.; low rent. M. W. Ashman, 2,100 7th Av.

Will rent half well-equipped office suite, three rooms; rent $250; near subway, elevated. O 77 Times.

Loft.—Light, desirable, 1,000 square feet; $50; power. 60 Grand St. Canal 8058.

Parlor floor and front basement; electricity; all conveniences; reasonable. 57 West 52d.

Sublet suite, reception room and two private offices. Room 716, 165 Broadway.

Maiden Lane, 99.—4-story building, store, whole or part; rent low.

Desk room, Bankers Trust Building. Brett, 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath; $90 up; maid and meal service if desired. Murray Hill 9281.

55TH, EAST.—Suite of two rooms and bath. Phone 6958 Plaza.

57TH, 21 EAST.—To sublet, furnished, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor in private house. Telephone Plaza 2200.

CHOICE corner elevator apartment, 6 rooms, bath; every convenience; rent $65, (furnished, $85;) cannot be duplicated at $100. Skiboo Hall, 138 East 94th St.

DISTINCTIVE, artistic six rooms, immediate possession, $85 until October. Telephone Gramercy 723.

Exceptionally furnished, light, airy, five-room apartment; Lexington Av., near East 65th St.; grand piano; moderate rental. Telephone Plaza 6404.

MADISON AV., (NEAR 59TH ST.)
5 and 6 room apartments, $200;
corner; southern exposure; large rooms.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 West 42d St.

PARK AV., 35.—Two rooms and bath; also studio.

Furnished—West Side.

6TH AV. AND 10TH ST.—Convenient and quaint apartment. Apply janitress, 2 Patchin Place, or telephone Sunday, Chelsea 7838.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms and bath, reasonable; special monthly rates; American, European plan.

48TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, two rooms and bath, kitchenette. Phone Bryant 9779.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

50TH, 4 WEST.—3 rooms and bath with kitchenette; nicely furnished. Dwyer.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (The Oregon.)—To sublet, 6 rooms. Apply to Apartment 12A.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms, bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, studio building, furnished or unfurnished.

58TH ST., 26 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; April till June. Inquire Superintendent.

59TH, 100 WEST, (facing Park.)—Sacrifice, exquisitely furnished apartment; two bedrooms, large living room, kitchenette, open fireplace. Mason.

72D, 167 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Attractive three rooms, bath and kitchenette, 3d floor; at subway express station. Whitney.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Studio apartments, one or two rooms, beautifully furnished, with or without private baths; electricity, telephones; maid service.

79TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment; 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths, piano; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; two large rooms, kitchen, bath, piano: $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D ST., (West End Av.)—Handsomely furnished corner apartment; six rooms, three baths; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Unusual seven-room elevator apartment, facing Central Park; modern conveniences, luxuriously furnished; unfurnished if desired; rent reasonable.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful light 5-room front apartment, attractively furnished; excellent neighborhood; $125 month. Superintendent. Schuyler 5200.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; floor, two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; service; $90-$100; cozy studio, $45.

95TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished, five sunny rooms; silver, linen; elevator. Apt. 2-B.

95TH and Broadway.—Seven rooms, completely furnished, May 1-Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 9210.

96TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Floor; beautiful private home; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; electricity; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

99TH, 319 WEST.—Magnificently furnished six rooms, two baths. Phone Riverside 6904.

108TH, 201 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; modern apartment house. Apartment 53.

106TH, 11 WEST.—Attractive high-class apartment, facing Central Park West, for May 1; convenient and excellent location. Academy 899.

110TH, 225 WEST.—Opposite Central Park; high-class elevator apartment; 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, 2 bedrooms; newly furnished; telephone, electricity, shower bath; parquet flooring; near "L," subway.

180TH, 660 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, 6 rooms, all outside, $60 to sublet. Alexander.

181ST, 875 WEST.—4-room furnished apartment; from April 1; overlooking Drive, Apt. 3L.

APARTMENTS—Beautifully FURNISHED, 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

Apartments, Handsomely Furnished.—Riverside Drive, West End, best buildings; other choice localities; concessions to October. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $50 per month; three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $75 per month. Phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

BREAKING up housekeeping, will completely furnish any five or six room apartment party desires with my own attractive furniture, curtains, piano, &c. Z 257 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (96th St. subway station.)—1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; maid service; linen; $45 to $80. J 74 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 68TH ST.—Seven-room apartment, completely and richly furnished, to let from May 15 to Oct. 15. Apply F. G. Wilson, 150 Lafayette St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65. Apartment of 2 rooms, kitchenette, furnished. Apply superintendent.

CHARMING, sunshine flooded 7-room apartment, facing Central Park; inspiring panorama from large private balcony; open fireplace in big living room; valet service; restaurant; fully furnished, including baby grand. Reduced to Oct. 1. Phone Plaza 6958.

FOR RENT—Two furnished apartments, till July or October. Address 105 West 55th St. Telephone 4157 Circle. G. Glass.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Cor. 139th.)—Unusually light, sunny, 4-room apartment, nicely furnished; all conveniences; pianola; April to October. Avery, Audubon 3130.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (Apartment 10G.)—Choice eight-room apartment; two baths; facing Drive; to sublet furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 800, (Apt. 3A.)—Seven large, outside rooms, 2 baths, for rent about May 10. Phone Audubon 5520.

RIVERSIDE (116th).—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms, 12th floor, $115 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Desirable, attractive 6-room apartment; $150 per month. Apartment 28.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.—Detached sunny 4, 5 rooms, kitchenette, fireplaces, porches. Inquire Lesley. 608 W. 227th.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment, from May 1 to Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Madison Square 6645. Apartment 83.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 142 EAST.—Elevator apartments; excellent service; central location; 4-5 rooms.

61ST, 48 EAST.—Sublet till October, unfurnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment; reasonable rental. Apply janitor.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath. Agent on premises.

81ST, 75 EAST.—Six rooms and bath to sublet; ground floor; three windows facing Park Av.; rental $75.

87TH ST., 59 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, all improvements, with kitchenette; $50-$65.

FIVE ROOMS and bath; steam heat; $40. 945 Park Av.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Two attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath, very reasonable. 80 Irving Place.

JUST off Washington Square, four-room studio apartment, detached from main house; private yard; to sublet unfurnished for remainder of lease, 1 year 5 months. Telephone Spring 3539 between 10 and 12.

UNUSUAL opportunity, east side, below 59th, magnificent 14 rooms, 5 baths; concession to October. Telephone 908 Circle.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

49TH, 28 WEST.—Handsome two and three room apartments; newly decorated; electricity, telephone. Brett, 501 5th Av.

52D, 57 WEST.—Parlor floor, four rooms; parquet floors; electricity; suitable doctor.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story apartment building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,800; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant in building.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

83D, 1 WEST, (cor. Central Park West.)—Six large outside rooms; possession April 1st; $100 per month. Apt. 3d floor west.

80'S, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms; $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

94TH, 2 WEST.—Unfurnished apartment, 8 rooms, all outside, 2 baths, extra lavatory; newly decorated; exceptional opportunity. Magnus. Riverside 8580.

106TH, 206 WEST.—Light apartment, seven rooms; elevator; all improvements; best value on west side.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Near Riverside Drive; attractive suites of two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, $50 monthly up; dining room in building. R. A. McEntee Co. Telephone Morningside 1891.

CLAREMONT AV., 126—5 large rooms overlooking Hudson, to Oct.; $75. Apt. 53.

CONVENT AV., 270, corner 141st St.—5 rooms, $80; 4 rooms, $60; new fireproof apartment house.

CONVENT AV., 270, (141st St.)—Four rooms; $60 month. Ware, Audubon 3850.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409, near 155th St.—One 4-room apartment; $70 per month.

MANHATTAN AV., 278, (corner 111th St.)—Beautiful elevator apartment facing Morningside Park; all modern 4, 5, and 6 room apartments; convenient to all cars; day and night service; rents moderate; agent on premises.

340 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Apartments 2, 3, or more rooms; housekeeping or meals served if desired; exceptionally large, with fine view of Hudson. Superintendent, on premises.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Corner 96th St.)—Apartment facing the Drive, six sunny outside rooms; southwestern exposure; $100; immediate possession. Phone 2157 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 451.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; river view.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—A furnished apartment with 4 master's bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, in Park Av. section, for six weeks. Occupancy to commence March 18th. Address C 466 Times Annex.

LIST your apartments with us, furnished or unfurnished; large number of clients waiting. Remco, Broadway and 98th St.

Furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms and bath. W 32 Times.

Unfurnished.

IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE, FACING DRIVE OR PARK, FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS AND KITCHEN, UNFURNISHED. F 1 TIMES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium room, with dressing room; running water; private house; references.

18TH, 114 EAST.—Sunny 2-room apartment, bath; housekeeping; large, small rooms; conveniences.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Large front room; one flight; electricity, bath; $11; gentleman.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cheerful, comfortable small room, adjacent to bath; references.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Single room, adjoining bath, running water. Apply Monday, between 10 and 5.

58TH ST., EAST, near Park Av.—Will rent to gentleman well-furnished bedroom and bath in modern apartment; $50 monthly. M 166 Times.

77TH ST., 60 EAST.—Attractively furnished room, with or without bath; private dwelling; breakfast served if desired.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; small rooms; all conveniences. Stuyvesant 7486.

MADISON AV., 180, (near 33d.)—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; telephone; all conveniences.

West Side.

46TH, 148 WEST.—Cozy, light, large, small rooms; bath, electricity; $4-$12; convenience.

54TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; near bath; telephone; breakfast optional.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Sunny room; running water; 1-2 people; elevator; fifth floor.

58TH, 345 WEST, (Near Columbus Circle.)—One flight, large parlor, bedroom, $12; farge front, running water, light housekeeping, $8; medium room, $5. Call 2-6 only.

58TH, 152 WEST.—New building, living room; grand piano; 2 bedrooms; inner hall; bath; small kitchen; breakfast. Phone Murray Hill 6356, before 10, after 7.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
High-class suites, 2 rooms and bath.

58TH, 118 WEST.—Small room; well-kept home; $4.50 per week; breakfast optional.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny front room, large private bathroom; phone, electricity; select house; references.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Back parlor, with private bath, for light housekeeping; other rooms.

69TH, (2,020 Broadway.)—Attractive large room; exclusive elevator apartment; charming environment. Wilde.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Clean, attractive, medium room; electricity, shower, switchboard service; refined residence.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly furnished; with, without private bath; electricity; references.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive room, large closet, near bath; private house.

70TH, 200 WEST, Apt. 20.—Room for gentleman. Collins.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Small front room; electricity, steam, phone; floor with bath.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; electricity; telephone; $6, $9.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Large hall room; southern exposure; bath adjacent.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; steam heat, electricity; breakfasts; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large, south room, kitchenette, private bath, electricity. Columbus 4135.

73D, 275 WEST.—Medium room; telephone and electricity.

73D, 111 WEST.—Opening newly furnished house; large, small rooms, suite, kitchenette.

73D, 139 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished back parlor with kitchen; electricity.

73D, 255 WEST.—Beautiful large room and bath, kitchenette.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; electricity, large rooms; private baths; $11, $12.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cheerful, neatly furnished large and small rooms.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Front and back room, second floor; private bath; all conveniences; references.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room; southern exposure. Ross.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; all conveniences; maid service; electricity.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, southern exposure, adjoining bath; possession April 1.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running water; modern conveniences.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath; electricity, phone; select residence; $14.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Just opened, high-class residence; rooms and suites with baths, or single; electricity, telephone; $5, $9, $15.

76TH, 148 WEST.—A large, comfortable front room, electric light, telephone.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Handsome front basement, suitable living studio; electricity, all conveniences; reference.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Medium size furnished room; running water, electric light, telephone.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; private house; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Furnished large rooms; southern exposure; private bath, kitchenette optional.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; furnished or unfurnished; other rooms.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, adjoining bath; all home conveniences.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable rooms; every convenience.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, sunny, front rooms; private bath; reasonable; reference.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Delightfully arranged three-room suit, or separately; southern exposure, shower; large, modern; 8th floor. Pearson.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and small room, adjoining bath; convenient "L"; references.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—University professor's home, two large rooms; references.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Large room with bath; smaller rooms. Telephone 3460 Schuyler.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished front suite; single room, running water; adjoining bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. King.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, southern exposure; elevator apartment.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; large room; private bath; small room.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Studio parlor; also attractive large front room; private house; references.

90TH ST., 102 WEST.—Small room, strictly clean; private French family. Delorme.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Large room, private bath, southern exposure, all conveniences; references.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water, telephone, electricity. Apartment 2, West.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms, private bath; electricity; constant hot water, L. subway; convenient, desirable location.

96TH ST., 200 WEST.—Connecting bed and sitting room; steam; bath; electricity; no other roomers. Riverside 8803.

96TH, 27 WEST.—Room, attractively furnished, adjoining bath; conveniences; gentleman; private home; $7.

97TH, (758 West End Av.)—Sitting room, bedroom, private bath, separate entrance; maid service; reasonable; gentleman. Apt. 1 East.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room, private bath; telephone; gentlemen, $7.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Large sunny room; running water; elevator apartment; conveniences; gentlemen. Riverside 6780. Wiggins.

103D, 303 WEST.—Large, sunny room, next to bathroom; newly furnished; in private home.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Newly and handsomely furnished large front room; also smaller rooms, elevator. Apartment 35.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny room in newly furnished private house, $6; gentlemen; telephone; references.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortable room adjoining bath; private family; references. Apt. 21.

113TH, 548 WEST.—Large front room; all improvements; no other roomers; references.

114TH, 514 WEST, (facing Columbia Campus.)—Breakfast optional; elevator; shower. Apartment 82.

120TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished room, for gentlemen or couple; private house.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for girls; home environment; select neighborhood. Seiler.

122D, 501 WEST.—Bright front room; no other roomers; apartment; $5. Beaman.

BROADWAY, (77th.)—Attractive, large front suite, kitchenette. Inquire Toussaint, 202 West 85th.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Comfortably furnished room, gentleman or business woman. Apartment 53.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can find superior accommodations with refined private family; reference. Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Bright, cheerful room; running water 2 large closets; gentlemen preferred; board or breakfast optional. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large, light room; beautifully furnished; reasonable. Riverside 9881, Apartment 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135th.)—Desirable room; every convenience; private family; reasonable. Apt. 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Cheerful, well-furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Attractive studio, $100; also room adjoining bath; Japanese valet service.

WEST END AV., 322, (near 75th St.,) beautifully furnished, large, front room (dressing room,) semi-private bath, modern; references.

Brooklyn.

870 EAST 21ST ST., near Av. G, Flatbush.—Young couple have handsomely furnished home, will rent one large room; must be seen to be appreciated.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV., 535, (at 49th St.)—Attractive studio house; business floor to let. Phone Plaza 3341.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young girl wants nicely furnished room with kitchen privileges; please state terms and location; prefer between 86th and 116th Sts. C 497 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also small room, studios.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike, including meals, $14 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small and large rooms, with private baths; references; table boarders.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Small, sunny rooms; references; table guests.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Small rooms, bath, with board; references.

57TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; table guests accommodated.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small front rooms; steam, electricity; French family.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; electricity; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two attractive double rooms, private baths; exclusive location; Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Front suite, second floor; private bath; also other rooms; steam, electricity; private phone; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable two; excellent cuisine; table guests. Schuyler 9725.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Sunny rooms; newly decorated; home cooking; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Beautiful front room, bath, steam, electricity; also medium; home cooking; table guests.

76TH, 239 WEST.—One large, one small room; excellent table; fine location.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Nice house for nice people at nice prices; one double room, running water, steam, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, running water, southern exposure; good table; electricity; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; good home cooking; special permanent.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms; refined environment; home cooking; references. Schuyler 8609.

85TH, 12 5WEST.—Attractive sunny, front room, bath; smaller room; parlor; dining; reasonable.

86TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large front room; excellent meals; agreeable surroundings; references exchanged.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, constant hot water; excellent table.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished, large rooms, suitable couples.

102D, 253 WEST.—In private house, 2 rooms, with exceptionally good board; table guests accommodated. Kussera.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near subway.)—Healthy, beautiful location; "The Audubon," newly renovated, bright, clean rooms, single, en suite; good board; surprisingly reasonable; every comfort. 2757 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, (corner 151st.)—Private family offers large rooms facing Riverside Drive, private bath; first-class board; refined, cultured surroundings. Apartment 6B. Audubon 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Millionaire's mansion, remodelled into small family hotel; every room with bath; telephone service; elevator; roof garden; incomparable home cooking; refined Hebrew surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Beautiful; large, sunny room, congenial family; also medium-sized room; home cooking; references. Apartment 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Attractive room, facing Riverside; exclusive Hebrew boarding house. Schuyler 9957.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Sunny, steam-heated rooms, $10-$12; couple, $20. Payne.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private baths; meals; also singles. Columbus 1747.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Large, sunny bedroom and partial board by young lady between 30th and 40th Sts., near 5th Av. W 13 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

AN ASSET TO
ANY BUSINESS.
Young lady, (22,) with a record behind her for delivering the goods, thoroughly trained in general business administration, convincing correspondent and advertising writer, desires executive position as secretary-correspondent; willing to start at moderate salary until ability is proven. S. E., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts, knowledge stenography, recommended by certified accountant. Miss Langer, Madison Sq. 3073.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, controlling accounts, knowledge of accounting; best references; salary $20. Hurwitz. Telephone East New York 5737.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling system, will take full charge; liberal salary. Etta, 212 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Qualify as accountant, controlling system, capable taking full charge; excellent references. Intelligent, 211 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, expert double entry; efficient; correspondent; capable taking full charge. T 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant general clerk; 4 years' experience; ambitious; $15. A. P., 2,914 3d Av.

DESIGNER of children's coats, experienced, sizes 2 to 10 years, at present employed, wishes to make a change. Z 280 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Refined American girl desires position as nursery governess. F 63 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young experienced Scandinavian woman with 4-year-old girl. can drive automobile. Housekeeper, 137 West 95th.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored, first class, wishes work; home. Ada White, 54 West 99th St.

SEAMSTRESS and visiting maid, refined American, best references; interviewed evenings only. M., 1,951 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 20 years old, thoroughly experienced; have displayed exceptional ability in newspaper work, also mercantile. T 564 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, typist, bookkeeper; able to take charge of office; initiative and responsibility; references A1. T 352 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer; six years' experience; accurate, ambitious; permanent position. P. A., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, ten years' experience, nine years in last position, desires position; highest grade services assured. M 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, knowledge of detail office work, 4½ years' experience, desires position. R. B., 1,390 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, 3 years' experience; desires position; $15; references. V 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate, legal and business; $25-$30. Experienced, 225 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, executive's assistant; experienced, responsible; important clerical details; export. J 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, refined, educated; all office work; A1 references; $18. V 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 2½ years' experience; law or insurance preferred; initiative; $15. J 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, some knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious; salary $12-$14. E 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, two years' experience; office worker; references; $12. T 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience, executive ability; salary $18. O 541 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, accurate, desires Saturday and Sunday work. Stenographer, 133 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; salary $25. Apt. 19, 39 Charles St. Chelsea 1630.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; $8. Office, 118 Rivington.

TYPIST-FILING.—Entire charge of office; furnish best credentials; 3 years' experience; $16. F 46 Times.

TYPEWRITING carefully done, reasonable rates; all kinds work solicited. J. C., Room 1401, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, 20, wishes position as office assistant with department store; experienced; salary $12. S. M., 126 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 31 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

Bertha Carlson, Swedish Agency; first class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th,) Riverside 9463.

COLORED help; city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT—PUBLIC.
Books opened, closed, audited; financial statements, &c.; reasonable rates. F. O. Martin, Room 1430, 46 West 24th St.

ACCOUNTANT, 7 years full charge, thorough understanding general and controlling accounts; with C. P. A. to broaden experience. O 549 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104, Cortlandt 6388.

Advertisements and subscriptions are received for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company, at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Investigator and consulting corporation accountant with wide experience here and abroad desires permanent connection; familiar with industries all over the country; will investigate propositions for financial interests. Address E 222 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 20 years' experience in systematizing, auditing, and accounting, employed by large corporation, seeks engagements for Saturday afternoons or evenings. T 250 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced, wants temporary or permanent position; references; draft status deferred classification; salary $25. M 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, licensed, certified, thorough executive, desires first class connection. O 550 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, (32,) thoroughly experienced; mercantile and general experience, executive training; salary $35. J 44 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematizer, part time, Sunday and evening engagements; reasonable. T 306 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (25,) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent; highest credentials. M 176 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, position to gain practical experience in this line. T 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, (21,) 5 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; accountancy student; good penman; at present employed; highest references; $20. W 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) draft exempt, ledger clerk or good assistant, to head Burroughs bookkeeping machine, expert operator; also knowledge of credits; highest credentials. W 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man, 29, exempt; eleven years' experience; executive ability; modern accounting; present employed. F 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, exempt, experienced; controlling accounts, monthly balances; references. F 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 24, thoroughly experienced, controlling account, trial balance, capable complete charge; references; moderate compensation. A 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy experience, or assistant auditor; age 37; best of references; salary $35. T 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) thoroughly experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; references; $20. T 380 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (29;) nine years' experience; capable; controlling accounts; exempt. O 518 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, trial balance; willing worker; references. V 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; exempt; double entry; controlling accounts; reliable; conscientious; $23. E 148 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Not subject to draft; junior accounting, bookkeeping experience. Apply E 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, college man, 20; highly recommended; willing worker; $12. V 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married, controlling accounts, collections, credits; experienced; references $30. O 528 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Married, exempt, 8 years' experience, accountancy student; references; $25. J 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist, (19,) two years' experience; double entry. T 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; (23,) exempt. T 339 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, typist, expert office routine; experienced; $22. L. K., 402 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exempt from draft; long, varied experience. Metropolitan, 119 Rivington St.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
Ambitious young man, 32, married, 17 years' experience building trades—architectural—desires change to executive, soliciting, representing position with future requiring initiative. T 286 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Man of 35 years, with executive ability, desires change of position; ten years with present employers as woolen expert and buyer. W 23 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, American, good, careful driver, desires position private family; trustworthy and obliging, strictly temperate; best personal reference. B. K. Tennant, 256 West 109th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 37, wishes private position; drives high class cars; 16 years' experience; 3 years last place; excellent references. Fedor, 414 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 31; ten years' experience; expert mechanic, careful driver, total abstainer; best references; go anywhere. W 29 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, over 6 years' experience, careful driver and a good mechanic; willing to be useful; references. Mac, 152 West 129th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33 years, single, wishes position private family; good experience; drives any car; six years' reference. E 180 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, experienced driver and mechanic; sober, trustworthy, wishes position private family; references. Rothe, 241 East 86th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles, recommends exceptional, temperate chauffeur; long experience. F 41 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 14 years' experience, wishes position with private family. Chauffeur, 428 East 72d St.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER.—Four years last employer; private party; best references. W 28 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with light commercial auto wishes position. Behr, 334 East 96th.

COUPLE, man chauffeur and wife good cook. O 551 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN and ENGINEER of wide experience will undertake any work along civil engineering lines, to be performed evenings. F. W. H., 63 West 184th St., Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER, automatic machine, expert on tools, jigs, fixtures, successfully doing home work. G. Ravitch, 1,400 Clinton Av.

ENGINEER, exceptional experience on design, construction, and operation of steam power plants, also general maintenance of industrial plants, desires position constructing or operating large power plant or as plant engineer for industrial organization; present salary, $4,000. X 269 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, now rendering highly satisfactory service, desires a broader field for the exercise of his ability; excellent qualifications and credentials; past record of unqualified success; thorough experience wholesale merchandising credits, sales direction and organization; well educated, age 29, married. W 25 Times.

EXPORT MAN, wide experience, six years South America, tactful, Spanish and English correspondent, capable developing business, conversant all export matters, invoices, licenses, &c., desires position. C 496 Times Annex.

EXPORT, SOUTH AMERICA.
Competent, reliable American, traveling representative or branch manager for South America or Mexico; ten years' experience; references, bond. S 273 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, bookkeeper, 24; A1, exempt; controlling accounts; reference; $25. E 147 Times.

MAN, (33,) desires position; have 8 years' experience in the auditing department of large steamship Co. J 314 Times Downtown.

MAN, over 50, wishes position as watchman; $14. H. Vorwerk, 1,967 Webster Av.

MANAGER or assistant manager sales department confectionery, grocery lines wants position, or as New York representative. J 276 Times Downtown.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to a line.

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OFFICES.

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Harlem	2,100 Seventh Avenue
Bronx	2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	1,525 Broadway
Brooklyn	Room 605, 397 Fulton Street

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MASSEUR, graduated in Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagement; very best of references. F 64 Times.

MASSEUR and medical gymnast, licensed, desires patrons. Larson, 169 East 93d St. Lenox 8027.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with 25 years' experience in designing and manufacturing small interchangeable machinery, such as typewriter, and expert on tools-equipment and the latest methods of routing and handling work in large quantities, now an executive with a well known concern, is in the market for position of superintendent or factory manager; correspondence confidential. J 330 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL—ELECTRICAL. Age 24, draft exempt, four years in engineers' office on detail work and four years' practical experience manufacturing and maintenance; technical student; desires position with future; references. E 179 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and correspondent, now employed, desires to connect with reliable concern offering advancement; excellent references. V 144 Times.

OFFICE and FACTORY MAN, (33,) good on detail; familiar with modern shop practices. X 326 Times Annex.

POLISHING FOREMAN, understands copper and nickel plating; willing to go anywhere; can furnish best of reference as to ability and sobriety from present employer. Address T 383 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT; food products a specialty, or any other line; 20 years' experience; can furnish $5,000 cash security. Vincent Volence, 4,036 Broadway.

SALESMAN, electrical and mechanical engineer, with ten years' experience in selling electrical and mechanical machinery, desires connection with manufacturing corporation; splendid references. F 17 Times.

STATISTICIAN, American, open for part-time engagement; statistical investigations conducted. V 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) experienced operator, with reference from present employer as to his conscientious and dependable service, desires position with manufacturing or mercantile company where he can advance himself. J 269 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 21, wishes position as stock clerk; has four years' experience. J 282 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT apartment house will change April 1; thoroughly competent; own tools; long experience; best houses. R., 3,650 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT, (construction.)—C. E. graduate; wants responsible position; best reference. J 209 Times Downtown.

THE PROFESSIONAL CHAUFFEURS' Club of America is in position to furnish on short notice thoroughly competent, reliable chauffeurs with long experience whose references are guaranteed. Address 249 West 55th St., Tel. 2495-4362 Circle.

TRAFFIC-TRANSPORTATION. Man, 38 years old, 20 years' experience railroad, steamboat and coastwise steamship office and operating departments. J 71 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, willing worker, desires steady position as electrician's helper, with opportunity to learn trade; references. F 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) experienced office man, 9 years credit department import house, 8 years purchasing department manufacturing firm; competent to handle help; salary $1,500 per year. Address J 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) married, European, American banking and stock broking experience, seeks position in similar or commercial concern; good linguist; excellent references. Box 228, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, can operate a typewriter, desires to make connections of promising outlook. Irving. B. Vigdor, 1,468 Webster Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, neat, industrious, accurate figurer, penman, experienced office clerk, best reference, wishes position with advancement. T 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position in real estate office as collector; 3 years' experience; can furnish reference and bonds. O 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) clerical and sales department experience in upholstery and button lines; tackle anything; references. F 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, wishes position; long experience handling purchasing and selling details; able correspondent. M 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 recently, desires connection, wholesale drygoods, prospect selling. T 268 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) possessing executive qualities, bookkeeping knowledge, desires position. T 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN 19, high school education; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, clerical. J 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position; good penman, capable around office. T 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) 3 years' business experience, desires position. W 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) experienced receiving clerk and checker, desires position. J 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate; clerical and salesmanship experience. V 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires clerical position offering advancement; experience. W 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position; advancement. A. S. C., 60 St. Mark's Place.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wants position at anything. S. Baumgarten, 222 East 51st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—Experienced; $1.25 a thousand. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY HAS SEVERAL DESIRABLE POSITIONS FOR GIRLS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 30; EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; RESTAURANTS, RESTROOMS; EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR GOOD SERVICES. APPLY IN PERSON BROOKLYN REFINERY, K[illegible] AV. AND SOUTH 4TH ST.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN
Between 16 and 25 Years.
Enter as a Student
in
AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY.
$8.00 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING.
9.50 PER WEEK IN THREE MONTHS.
15.00 PER WEEK IN ONE YEAR.
Apply in Person
Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
ROOM 1,702, 24 WALKER ST.,
(One block west of Broadway, two blocks south of Canal.)
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.
A wholesale house, largest in its line in the world, has opening for young lady with exceptional sales ability, to travel and promote sales at retail stores, chiefly by means of the telephone; salary, expenses, and bonus; permanent position. Address, giving age, experience, and references, W. E., 294 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER
ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE AND PASS BOOKS, LARGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO ONE WHO POSSESSES A REGENT CERTIFICATE AND CAN OPERATE TYPEWRITER. APPLY IN PERSON, SIMON ASCHER & CO., INC., 134TH ST. AND 3D AV.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS and machine way bill clerk; experienced only apply; wages $2.85 per day. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

COOK and houseworker; family of 3; $30 monthly; excellent environments; Southern people. Call Jordy, 206 Central Park West, corner 96th St.

COUNSELLORS in Summer camp for girls in Maine; several athletic counsellors, a glee club leader, dramatic leader, riding counsellor, nature study counsellor; must be college graduate, strong swimmers, and trained leaders of girls. X 353 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broad Room 200.

DISHWASHERS. — Apply Steward Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

ELEVATOR GIRL.—Hours, 4 P. M. to 1 A. M.; wages, $40. Superintendent, 5 West 82d St.

ERRAND GIRL.
ROHN RIENZO, INC.,
74 EAST 55TH ST.

FOLDERS, (50,) girls over 17 years of age, wanted to fold tissue paper patterns; 22c per 100 is paid pieceworkers; $8 per week is paid while learning. After learning, good folders make from $10 to $18 per week on piecework basis. Apply The Butterick Publishing Co., 4th floor, 34-44 Hubert St., New York City, 3 blocks north of Franklin, near West St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, for small apartment; must be good plain cook; good home for right party. Phone Worth 3113.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.
WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN OF INTELLIGENCE TO FILL THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES IN OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:
ASSEMBLERS,
CLERKS,
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS,
GRAPHOPHONE OPERATORS,
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES,
LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, (College Graduates)
TYPISTS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
NIGHT CLEANERS.
APPLY AT ONCE.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST STREET,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

GIRLS
OF SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE TO WORK IN SHOP MAKING SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS FOR GOVERNMENT USE; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED; 54 HOURS PER WEEK, HALF DAY SATURDAY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

GIRLS (40)
FOR WORK IN AMMUNITION PLANTS OUTSIDE OF CITY; GOOD WAGES; AGES 16-30. APPLY
244 WEST 23D STREET.

GIRLS for ASSEMBLY WORK on small electrical and wireless apparatus for U. S. Government; permanent work. Apply or write The Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., opposite Columbus Av. station.

GIRL,
17-18 years, to run small switchboard; experience unnecessary; steady work. Lockwood Green & Co., 101 Park Av.

GIRLS wanted for mailing department. Apply Weyman, Bruton Company, 1,107 Broadway, Room 1410.

GOVERNESS.—Young American woman, refined and intelligent, capable of caring and instructing a girl of eight years. O 143 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—A young woman to do housework; 8 hours a day, 6 days a week; kindly apply by writing. 22 East 68th St.

LADY, refined, who plays piano, for girls' home near city; no salary, comfortable home; references; light duties. Apply Stevens, 37 East 53d.

NURSE, experienced, or governess for two boys, 3 and 6 years; highest references essential. Call Sunday after 7 P. M., Monday all day, 1 West 93d St., Apt. 103.

NURSE or attendant for an institution 30 miles out of city; pay $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St., today at 1 P. M. for interview with the matron.

NURSE, practical, experienced nervous cases; night duty; $50 per month. Jenkins, 906 Summit Av., N. Y. C.

NURSE wanted for 15-month-old baby; reference. Call Monday, 545 West 111th St., Apartment 4B.

OPERATORS.—Experienced operators and finishers on skirts; steady work, good pay. Sason Bros., 98 Allen st.

PACKERS and EXAMINERS, in large mail order house; good salary, steady position; experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.; near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. L.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman, strictly high class personality, dignified position; permanent; exceptional opportunity; experience not required; $150-$200 month salary, commission; excellent future. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY.—First-class saleslady wanted at once; good salary; permanent position; also one who would be willing for evening. Call at once, 878 Central Av., Jersey City Heights. Tel. Webster 5067.

SKIRT FINISHERS,
EXPERIENCED; ALSO HELPERS.
ROHN RIENZO, INC.,
74 EAST 55TH ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Several capable and rapid stenographers at once in office of a manufacturing plant in New Brunswick, N. J.; good salary; excellent chance advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. Competent, care Brown Advertising Agency, Inc., 110 West 34th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of about 20, American, experienced on Underwood machine; $15 to start; state experience and references, Box R 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—High school graduates preferred, experienced in legal work; good salary. American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady, in publisher's office; give full particulars as to experience and state salary expected. Expert, Box 654, Post Office, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; give experience, age; steady position; American. V 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER AND FILE CLERK.—State experience and salary. P. O. Box 165, New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to assist in general office work; wages, $18 per week; transportation provided free from New Jersey side of Fort Lee ferry. Reply by letter, giving age and qualifications, General Chemical Company, Edgewater, N. J.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and clerk for an institution; pay $30 a month, board and room; more than 30 years of age. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 1 P. M. for a personal interview with the matron.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer, downtown office; one acquainted with office detail; neat personal appearance and competency considered. Write T. O., Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

TYPIST.
Exceptional opportunity for typist in billing department, wholesale drug house; must have at least one year's experience. R. H. S., 217 Times.

TYPISTS, 17 to 20, in large mail order house; permanent positions; excellent opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Av. L.

TYPEWRITING and other work in fine, light office, pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, salary, experience, &c. T 249 Times Downtown.

WAIST FINISHERS,
EXPERIENCED; ALSO HELPERS.
ROHN RIENZO, INC.,
74 EAST 55TH ST.

YOUNG LADY
TO DO PLAIN SEWING;
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
ROHN RIENZO, INC.,
74 EAST 55TH ST.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position with large downtown insurance company; good penmanship essential; in reply mention age, religion, previous experience, and salary expected. J 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Neat appearance, must understand typewriting, accurate at figures, in cost dept.; salary $10-$12. J 329 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syl-la-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Free Booklet 70, "Your English," enables you to test your knowledge and suggests method for overcoming defects. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WOMEN trained in accounting procedures can command high salaries; send for Bulletin 19, giving outline of evening instruction. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York, V. M. Wheat.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25; we quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 3964. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 300 Broadway, corner Duane.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, (6); File Clerks, (2); Government work; attractive location, board facilities; week-end commuting privilege; $1,200-$1,500; English Stenographer, thorough knowledge Spanish, $25-$35; Secretary-Stenographer Florida; apply Monday morning; $1,500 and transportation. Alliance, 20 Liberty.

NURSERY GOVERNESSES, (2,) $50 each; saleswoman, $12 week; stenographer, $125 month; Spanish cook, good salary. Beers Agency, 401 Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, clerical; excellent opportunity; call immediately. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; bookkeepers; typists, clerks, (ledger, bill;) investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., Agency, 30 E. 42d.—Immediate openings high-grade positions.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau, 489 5th. Register free. Many superior office openings.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, to take charge of office, books and cost system of garage and service station; must be over 30 years old; good salary and chance for advancement. Application by letter only. J. A. Morris, 100 Temple, New Haven, Conn.

ASSISTANT BUYER wanted, for textile and linings, with thorough experience and good knowledge of business. O 164 Times.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK. — Strong man; must know streets of Greater New York. F. Co., 240 East 136th St.

BANK MESSENGER. — Wanted by bank, young man, about 17 years of age, as messenger. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1,208, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge of office and check credit; must understand system; and be thoroughly familiar with all the books and details required in office; state age, experience, salary expected. D. D., 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with credits and collections; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; state age, reference, and salary. R 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 20 years, for large cloak and suit house; must be experienced. Fifth floor, 1,333 Broadway, Monday.

BOOKKEEPER for law office; good opportunity to study law. V 207 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR YOUNG MEN OF INTELLIGENCE TO FILL THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES IN OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:
12 BOYS, (OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE,)
2 HELPERS,
10 MESSENGERS, (1 YEAR HIGH SCHOOL,)
5 WELDERS,
5 PACKAGE WRAPPERS.
APPLY AT ONCE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST, 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

BOYS, 16-20, boys' clothing and shoe department, also shipping and packing; steady employment; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

BOY wanted, 17 to 19 years, high school education, for stock and office work in wholesale house; American, English or Irish descent; $10 per week. X 352 Times Annex.

BOY for downtown insurance office; must have good education; salary $9 per week; state age, education, and religion. Opportunity, J 321 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office and general work; start at $7 a week; good future for ambitious boy. American Import Co., 220 4th Av.

BOY, bright, in law office; high moral surroundings; state age, education, references; $8 per week; advancement. T 283 Times Downtown.

BOY, wide-awake, for general office work; splendid opportunity; $8; state age and education. O 86 Times.

BOY, living in Brooklyn, in office in Manhattan; good situation for good boy. J 280 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS over 16 to work in factory. F. Co., 240 East 136th St.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT, young man, wanted to go to Erie, Penn.; must be qualified to assist in buying dress goods, silks, domestics, ribbons, and art goods, also manage and write the advertising for these departments; give full particulars of experience, references, and salary expected. X 346 Times Annex.

CELLULOID NOVELTY FOREMAN.
Thoroughly understand manufacturing novelties and toilet articles of celluloid and must have executive ability; state age and names of all former employers, also if at present employed; all information will be held confidential. P. E., 217 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST. — THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH MANUFACTURE AND TESTING OF CASEIN. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, X 284 TIMES ANNEX.

CHEMISTS, (Analytical,) not subject to draft, wanted at once. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary required, Chemical Section, Bethlehem Steel Company, New Castle, Del.

COLOR MATCHER.—Young man, draft exempt, experienced in matching dry colors, paints or printing inks; knowledge of chemistry an asset; excellent opening; state experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 2158, New York.

DIAMOND CUTTER.—Prefer young man; state ability. Address Barlling & Co., 166 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

DRAFTSMAN LEADER, acquainted with structural steel, calculations and familiar with general structural practice; also electrical draftsman wanted, central station power house work; state education, experience, personal qualifications, and salary desired. These are good positions for the right men. Address P. O. Box 1902, Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN for design work. Apply by letter, with references, Curtis Turbine Co., 2 Rector St.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS YOUNG MEN.
Good opportunity to secure
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
Apply Wagon Service Dept.,
30 TRINITY PLACE.

ELECTRICIAN,
union, first-class, on conduit work. 531 West 21st., employment department.

ELEVATOR BOY, experienced. Apply Chief Engineer, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER for auto truck factory employing 2,000 men; state experience fully, wages wanted, age, and references. X 304 Times Annex.

ENGINEERS, (Mechanical,) not subject to draft, wanted at once. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary required, M. E., Bethlehem Steel Co., New Castle, Del.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Qualifications required; Alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment, and salary. Apply by letter only. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

HOLDERITH Tabulating Machine Operator wanted; capable of handling a large department; must be competent and with some knowledge of accounting; state experience and salary expected. Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, Mariner Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

JUNIOR LAW CLERK wanted; full time required; state age, education, references; $10 per week; advancement. S 379 Times Downtown.

LABORERS wanted, Jersey City Hospital, Baldwin Av. and Montgomery St., Jersey City; 40 cents per hour. J. Mitchell, Inc.

MACHINISTS, (15.)
FIRST-CLASS ALL-AROUND MEN, ESPECIALLY GOOD ON FINE LATHE WORK; AMMUNITION PLANT, OUT OF TOWN.
APPLY 244 WEST 23D ST.

MACHINIST
FOR NIGHT SHIFT, 5 NIGHTS,
48 HOURS WEEK;
RATES, 60-65c.
LOCATION, JERSEY CITY.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT,
GILLESPIE MFG. CORP.,
12TH AND MONMOUTH STS.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

MACHINISTS, TOOL AND INSTRUMENT MAKERS; also ASSEMBLERS ON ELECTRICAL and WIRELESS APPARATUS FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT; permanent work. Apply or write THE MOUNT VERNON CO., 320 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., opposite Columbus Av. station.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, mechanics, with good references; state experience. J 281 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted, thoroughly experienced in manufacturing of bed comforts; excellent opportunity. Address Manager, R 282 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, WITH EXPERIENCE ON ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, PARTICULARLY SWITCHBOARDS, CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND CONTROLLERS; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPT., WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. COMPANY, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

MECHANICS.
Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MEN.
WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR MEN OF INTELLIGENCE TO FILL THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES IN OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS; ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY:
1 ACCOUNTANT,
10 ANALYZERS, (EXPERIENCED IN TYPEWRITER FACTORY,)
6 ARMATURE WINDERS,
5 ASSEMBLERS,
25 BENCH HANDS,
10 NIGHT CLEANERS,
8 CLERKS,
1 ENGINEER, (VACUUM TUBE METHOD STUDY,)
2 ASSISTANT ENGINEERS (FOR ABOVE,)
1 WATCH ENGINEER, (FOR POWER PLANT,)
6 INSPECTORS,
10 INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
20 MACHINISTS,
6 PORTERS,
10 PACKERS (FOR SMALL ELECTRIC APPARATUS,)
6 SELECTORS,
8 TOOL DRAFTSMEN,
15 WIREMEN.
APPLY AT ONCE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

MODEL MAKER,
first-class. 531 West 21st., employment department.

ORDER DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT: young man, well educated, to assist in order department work; one capable of dictating letters and with some executive ability; $20 to start; good chance of advancement; state age, experience, and references. R 300 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOYS for night work; $8 weekly and overtime. Apply Vanderhoof, 3d floor, 239 West 43d St., after 4 P. M.

PACKERS AND HELPERS IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. APPLY MANTLE LAMP CO., 243 WEST 17TH ST.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Young man as assistant operator and proof retoucher; good opportunity for bright young man to advance rapidly; salary, $15 to start. Apply Otto Sarony, 1,177 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHER. — First-class operator. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av., N. Y. City.

PHYSICIAN.—Have good opening for live, wide-awake physician registered in New York State; advertising office; located outside of New York City; experience unnecessary, but must be capable professionally, sober, honest, reliable, and of unimpeachable moral character; state age, whether married or single, and some details as to medical education in first letter. X 231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.
Specialty manufacturing concern whose sales force is strictly limited to not more than three men has opening for a high-class salesman of forceful personality and broad experience; we are now engaged in successfully marketing a sensational seller and have several others ready to follow on the market immediately; to meet our requirements you must have had experience in closing exclusive agency contracts or other high-class propositions involving genuine business ability, as well as salesmanship of a high order; drawing account and commission basis. Address by letter only, giving full particulars of past experience, Sales Manager, 6 Great Jones St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED,
over 30 years of age, of good character and appearance, who desire to connect with a big corporation and earn from $50 to $100 per week commission; we furnish everything to men who are not lazy; previous selling experience not required. If you are interested, phone Melrose 9031 and make appointment for personal interview. DO IT NOW.

SALESMEN WANTED
FOR
GAS IRON CAMPAIGN.
Excellent opportunity for permanent position at good salary. Apply Room 38, Central Union Gas Co., 148th St. and Courtlandt Av., Bronx. Take Bronx Park subway express to 149th St. and 3d Av.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.
I want several men to work with me in New York; absolute integrity first requisite; selling experience essential; must have personal force, common sense, and sincerity; big pay and splendid opportunity for quick promotion to highly paid managerial positions; don't hesitate to answer if you are now employed; it will pay you to make a change; commission basis. Phone for appointment after 10 A. M., Gramercy 3815.

SALESMEN.—We are extending our sales force throughout the United States and Canada and require clean-cut, progressive young Americans in our selling force, both in stores and in the field and in executive positions; if you have at least a high school education and some experience as a salesman we can assure you an opportunity to make a large income and advancement to executive positions; drawing account against commission to start. Mr. Benson, Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 288 4th Av., 15th floor.

SALESMEN.—If you are an American, with a clean record, looking for a permanent position with a future dependent only on your ability, we will be pleased to hear from you; state nationality and age in your reply in order to obtain interview; drawing account against commission. A. S., 86 Times.

SALESMEN.—System, the Magazine of Business, requires specialty salesmen to follow up local advertising campaign; permanent position, liberal commission arrangement. Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced pearl button salesman to sell in bulk to manufacturers; no others need apply; state experience and salary. T 356 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — FIRST-CLASS SPECIALTY MAN; EXPERIENCED IN SOUVENIR CARDS PREFERRED; SALARY OR COMMISSION. A. M. SIMON, 32 UNION SQ.

SALESMEN.—Winter's cold and fuel scarcity make "Florida Home Gardens" easily salable; liberal terms and commissions. O. Stevenson, Arcadia, Florida.

SALESMEN wanted; first-class men, for detailing and selling positions, and the retail trade, Eastern territory; salary. O 51 Times.

SALESMAN. — Telephone stock salesman; drawing account and commission. Call 802, 505 5th Av.

SALESMAN on elks' teeth; liberal commission. See Josh Krupp, 500 West 143d.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MANAGING ACCOUNTANT.
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN
with the following qualifications to gain broad, interesting, and lucrative experience with long established publishing house of national reputation; exempt from draft, knowledge of cost and general accounting theory, several years' practice at cost accounting work, "tact," "initiative," "forcefulness," "agreeable personality," and symptoms of creative ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. R. S. B., 228 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, (20-25,) experienced, for large Bronx concern; must also be experienced in general office work; references required. G. A., Times Bronx, 2,914 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young man of neat appearance; salary not more than $85 per month, depending on ability; apply in own handwriting, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected, and give references; environment exceptionally favorable. X 341 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted a young man as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; Long Island City office; salary $1,200 per year. Address Syntax, O 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter. — Young man; state salary, experience, and references. Apply by letter, R. D. B., 1,269 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK.
YOUNG MEN, 17-19, GOOD EDUCATION, WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN FANCY KNIT GOODS BUSINESS; GOOD PAY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT; NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; NEW MODERN BUILDING, LUNCH ROOM ON PREMISES. APPLY IN PERSON, SIMON ASCHER & CO., INC., 134TH ST. AND 3D AV.

TOOLMAKER WANTED, GOOD APPEARANCE, EDUCATION, AND ADDRESS; POSITION AS SALESMAN, LOCAL, AND TO TRAVEL VICINITY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT YOURSELF. V 175 TIMES.

TOOL AND GAUGEMAKERS.
Men who like up-to-date, high-grade work on Government contracts, with good wages; 50 miles from New York. Apply 299 Broadway, Room 1011.

WOODWORKERS AND EXPERIENCED COOPERAGE HELP WANTED, AS FOLLOWS: SAWYERS, MATCHING MACHINE OPERATORS, MATCHERS, DADO MACHINE OPERATORS, NAILING MACHINE OPERATORS, LABORERS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, BROOKLYN COOPERAGE COMPANY, 142 KENT AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WRAPPERS.
Men accustomed to wrapping and tying small packages for mail and express shipment.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
35-37 Cortlandt St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18 or 19 years of age, for general work in office of insurance company; no knowledge of the business necessary, but must be good at figures. J 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
17-18 years, to run small switchboard; experience unnecessary; steady work. Lockwood, Green & Co., 101 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, living in Brooklyn, in manufacturer's office in Manhattan; good situation. J 274 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 35 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN
telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; $12 weekly to start; paid while learning.
APPLY 8 TO 11 A. M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN to assist on books and for general office work; must be high or business school graduate with the theoretical knowledge of bookkeeping; salary to start, $13 per week. Call Tuesday at 10:30 A. M., I. H. Blanchard Co., 418 West 25th.

YOUNG MAN who has had some previous experience in a fire insurance company to check indorsements; good opportunity for advancement; mention age, experience, and salary expected. J 323 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in wholesale book and stationery business; previous experience necessary. Syndicate Trading Co., 2 Walker St.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn. Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Free Booklet 73, "Your English," enables you to test your knowledge and suggests method for overcoming defects. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANTS in demand everywhere. Bulletin 25 gives details of training necessary. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Employment Agencies.

MATERIAL CHECKERS and Schedulers, Virginia, $150 month, board, and expenses; Young Buyer, office and packing supplies, $1,500-$1,800; Accountants, experienced Public Utilities, highest references necessary, (2) $3,660, (1) $3,000, (1) $2,500; Stationery Clerk, knowledge construction forms, $1,200-$1,500; English Stenographer, thorough knowledge Spanish, $25-$35; Clerk, sales statistics, $25; Bill Clerk, $18; Stenographer, young, $100. Alliance, 20 Liberty.

WAREHOUSE SUPERINTENDENT; assistant manager, (mechanics;) statistician, account; C. P. A., $4,000; accountants, $1,500-$3,000; bookkeepers, $18-$1,800; clerks, $12-$18; stenographers; Christian firms. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK.—C55, 7-passenger touring, perfect condition; any demonstration; very cheap or will trade. Wheeler, Riverside 7282.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor. Take elevator.

CADILLAC OPEN TOURING BODIES, LIKE NEW.
Can be seen day, evening, or Sunday; will fit eight-cylinder chassis. 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1915, seven-passenger touring; excellent mechanical condition; needs paint; bargain. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

CADILLAC.—8-cylinder, special built touring, $875; almost new; cost $4,000; Victoria top; 100-mile test. Morningside 2562.

CADILLAC, 1917 touring, also landaulet, limousine, roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Landaulet; Westinghouse shock absorbers; practically new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

CHANDLER Model 17, 7-passenger limousine and Model 16 landaulet; rebuilt; repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER Model 17, 4-passenger sport runabout; wire wheels; rebuilt; repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER Model 16, 7-passenger touring; rebuilt; repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER Model 17, 7-passenger touring; rebuilt; repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER Model 17, 4-passenger chummy roadster; rebuilt; repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER Model 17, 4-passenger coupe; rebuilt; repainted; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHASE, seven passenger, 1916; new tires all around; best of condition; rare bargain. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

COLE 1917 8-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

DE DION roadster, eight-cylinder, perfect condition; all parts showing wear recently replaced; reason for selling unable to ship to California; reasonable. Owners' Garage, 32 West 66th St.

DODGE 1917, touring, run 3,000 miles; perfect mechanically and in appearance; bargain. William Meller, Hupmobile Agency, Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

DODGE 1917; bargain; like new; bring cash. 676 West End Av., (93d.)

ELECTRIC CABRIOLET, brand-new 4 passenger, perfect running condition; listed at $2,750, will sell at great reduction. M. R. Howison, 20 Central Park West.

FORD runabout, demountable rims, $150; John B. Elsey, Inc., 344 East 149th St.

FRANKLIN "Series 8," five-passenger touring, perfect condition; bargain. Burr, care of Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway. Phone Columbus 351.

HAYNES, three-passenger roadster, 1916, in fine condition. Fox, 240 East 136th St.

HUDSON ROADSTER.—3-passenger, late model, beautiful condition, Klaxon horn, cord tires, other extras. Phone W. D. Marshall, 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON 1917, 4-passenger speedster; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 super six, special brougham body; sacrifice. Telephone Plaza 1814.

HUPMOBILE.—1916 touring, fine condition, $575; also 8-cylinder Cadillac Touring, $650. Pacific Garage, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE 7-passenger touring car, 1914, "48" horse power; overhauled, renovated, and guaranteed; immediate possession; price $1,500. The Locomobile Company, 16 West 61st St., New York.

LOCOMOBILE late model landaulet; thoroughly overhauled and refinished; guaranteed. The Locomobile Company, 16 West 61st St., New York.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, late model; electric light and self-starter; refinished; price $900. The Locomobile Company, 16 West 61st St., New York.

McFARLAN, brand new, run 210 miles, 1918; seven passenger; bargain. Burr, 1,778 Broadway, care of Rippeth. Phone 351 Columbus.

MARMON, 1917 touring car, also Marmon roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 touring, just overhauled, first-class condition; private owner. X 302 Times Annex.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 B'way. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARSON 1917 4-passenger club roadster. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MAXWELL 1917 touring; good mechanical condition; very good appearance. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Decatur 4004.

MERCER Raceabout, overhauled, newly painted, $550. Kenneth Slocum, 1,760 Broadway, fourth floor.

MERCEDES special speedster; 120 H. P.; latest model. Harris, 1,700 Broadway, main entrance.

MERCER.—Colonial coupe, special build, most beautiful in Manhattan, $1,250; needs no recommendation; ideal for doctor. Mr. Widner, 5822 John.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring, excellent throughout. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

OVERLANDS.—Overhauled and guaranteed cars at bargain prices, on liberal payment proposition. Buy from manufacturer for satisfactory service. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th Street.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 5-passenger brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OVERLAND Model 81 1915 5-passenger touring; fine condition; extra shoe and tube; used very little. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

OVERLAND Roadster.—5,000 miles; perfect condition; must sacrifice; ask Dr. Lippman's car. Manager Garage, 638 West 160th St.

OVERLAND 1916 2-passenger runabout; two extra shoes in good shape; bargain. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916 5-passenger touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 "3-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "3-35" Limousine.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35," like new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th.

PACKARD (1917) Landaulet 2-35; like new.
CADILLAC (1917) Limousine; also Touring.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PACKARD 1914 "38" five-passenger touring; bargain. Belmont Garage, 113 East 84th St.

PEERLESS.—Late 1917 eight-cylinder seven-passenger touring; run 3,700 miles in three months; is practically new and cost $2,400; will sell for $1,600; will demonstrate. R. J. Howison, 20 Central Park West. 3725 Columbus.

PEERLESS 1915 cabriolet; bargain; and others. Belmont Garage, 113 East 84th. Lenox 6078.

PIERCE "38" touring; latest model.
PIERCE "38" coupe; latest model.
CADILLAC Suburban Sedan, 1917.
STUTZ Bulldog Special, 1917.
LANCIA Sport Roadster, 1916.
PHIANNA town car, 1916.
Burrelle, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 9003.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" sedan, also landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO 1916 touring; good mechanical condition. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

SIMPLEX "50," inclosed chain drive, 7-passenger, Holbrook body, latest model; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 1915, special built "75," shaft drive, four-passenger Holbrook; run 6,000 miles. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT COUPE,
1916 "Light 4," model, just out of paint shop, gray whipcord lining and luxurious trimmings; very desirable for lady or physician; overhauled, and will be sold with factory guarantee and equipment. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-passenger 1917 coupe, 4-cylinder; painted Rolls-Royce blue; sacrifice; used very little. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 Landaulet "8"; superb body, mechanically perfect, tires excellent; big bargain. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS 1917 5-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 B'way. Col. 1028.

STUDEBAKER, Series 17, Little 4, perfect condition; number of extras. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4648.

STUTZ, 1917, delivered in April, laid up in October, driven 4,500 miles; wire wheels, 2 extra; 4 good shoes, 2 brand-new; perfect condition; no dealers need reply. O 67 Times.

STUTZ 1917, Model R, 6 passenger; 5 cord tires, 6 wire wheels; mechanically perfect; extras. William Meller, Hupmobile Agency, Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

STUTZ, 1917 speedster, also four passenger touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; wire wheels; fine condition. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS.—Rare bargains in overhauled and guaranteed cars, all models; act quick. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 FRANKLIN Touring.
1917 CADILLAC 7-passenger Touring.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand-new car.
1917 CHALMERS Town Car, Little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS Little "6" Touring.
CHALMERS Speedster, special C. T. Silver Body; brand-new; big discount.
1917 JORDAN Roadster.
1917 STUDEBAKER Roadster; like new.
1917 PULLMAN.
STUTZ 4-passenger, $950.
STUTZ Roadster, fine condition, $850.
1917 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1917 JORDAN Touring.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
RENAULT TOWN CAR LANDAULET, suitable for taxi; price $450.
PEERLESS light "8," late model, Touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

DODGE BROTHERS RUNABOUT, touring, and Winton Touring Cars. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Decatur 4004.

WE WILL EXCHANGE your car for a new Lozier, Studebaker or Maxwell. Eastern Exchange, 13th and Park Av., West New York. Phone 2220 Union.

Motor Trucks.

Moving and Trucking.—Long distance hauls our specialty; trips to Albany, New Haven, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland; estimates given carefully; reasonable rates. Vanderput & Co., phone Bushwick 2998.

PIERCE-ARROWS. — New 5-ton Pierce-Arrows for hire; short or long haul; special New York-Philadelphia-Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCKS.—1, 2, 3½ and 5 tons to hire by day, week, month or contract at reasonable rates. Vanderput & Co., phone Bushwick 2998.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine; beautiful new model; superior service by week or month. Phone Mead Company, Columbus 2044.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD 6 and Twin 6s; rates very reasonable; best of references; monthly preferred. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 59th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD for rent; beautiful twin-six landaulet, by hour, day, week, or month; owner drives. Telephone Riverside 5316.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes, Pierce-Arrows; hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

RAUCH-LANG, chauffeur driven, $4,000 electric town car for rent by month; this car is perfectly new and is a much more handsome car than ordinarily offered for rent. See Mr. Menefee, 20 Central Park West, or phone Columbus 3725.

RENAULT for hire; beautiful Renault landaulet, by month preferred; owner drives; reasonable. Columbus 9694. H. Mills, 435 West 57th.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PAY cash for good make used car; state full conditions; delivery now or later. V 180 Times.

100 AUTOMOBILES wanted immediately; all good makes, for export order. Bring autos or telephone. 1,763 Broadway. Circle 2476.

WILL PAY Highest Prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5822.

PACKARD 2-35 limousine or landaulet wanted. E. Van Schaasen, 23 W. 62d St.

Automobile Bodies.

PIERCE ARROW touring body, 1917, for "6-38" or "6-48," almost new; complete, with cowl and slip covers. Burr, 1,778 Broadway, care Rippeth. 351 Columbus.

Automobile Repairing.

WE REPAIR auto radiators, lamps, windshields, and fenders on all makes of cars. 1,650 Broadway, New York.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. — Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Lake Superior disturbance of Saturday night is now over the lower St. Lawrence Valley and another of more marked character covers the Canadian Northwest and the North Pacific States, with rain in Washington, Oregon, and Northern California, otherwise the two disturbances were dry and fair weather prevailed except in the South Atlantic States, where some irregular pressure distribution was attended by general rains.

It is generally warmer, except in the Atlantic and Pacific States, and in the Central Valleys, the Plains States, and the Northwest temperatures are much above the seasonal average. Fair weather will continue generally Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi River, with lower temperatures Monday in New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic district. It will be warmer Monday in the Ohio Valley and the South and quite generally on Tuesday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Sandy Hook to Eastport.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday along the North Atlantic Coast, strong northwest Monday, diminishing Monday night and becoming variable, fair. Middle Atlantic Coast moderate to fresh northwest Monday, diminishing Monday night and becoming variable, fair. South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate northwest, except variable off the South Florida Coast, fair. East Gulf, gentle north and northeast, fair. West Gulf, gentle northeast, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern and Western New York, Southern New England—Fair Monday, Tuesday fair and warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair and somewhat colder Monday, Tuesday fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1917.		1918.	1917.
3 A. M.	37	35	4 P. M.	59	45
6 A. M.	37	36	6 P. M.	57	45
9 A. M.	41	37	9 P. M.	51	42
12 M.	54	39	11 P. M.	47	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39, at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 6:45 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M., 41 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises....6:08 | Sun sets....6:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:15	6:18	6:29
Governors Island	12:15	12:48	6:55	7:09
Hell Gate	1:58	2:44	9:02	9:23

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—Harlem River & 177 St.; Chas. M. Seabury	Slight
2:10—East River & 90 St.; Municipal Asphalt Co.	Slight
4:30—16-18 Corlears St.; N. Y. City Railways Co.	Slight
6:25—735 E. 9 St.; F. K. L. Umbrella Co.	Slight
7:05—413 W. 125 St.; Joseph Cohen	Slight
9:35—357 W. 19 St.; William Jones	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—214 St. & Bolton Av.; brush fire, House of Mercy	None
12:15—60 St. & Columbus Av.; elevated structure, Interborough	Slight
12:35—239 St. & Matilda Av.; brush fire, not given	None
12:45—1,325 2 Av.; William M. Turk	Slight
12:45—507 W. 147 St.; William Plant	None
1:30—28 Greenwich St.; Edward Burke	Slight
1:40—In front of 539 W. 24 St.; auto, A. Peterson	Slight
1:55—Riverside Park & 120 St.; brush fire, not given	None
2:20—Middletown Rd. & Eastern Boulevard; Spencer estate	Slight
2:45—1,145 Virginia Av.; fence, not given	Slight
3:20—583 8 Av.; Samuel Friemuller	Slight
3:35—Boston Rd. & 173d St.; lot, not given	None
4:45—Riverside Drive & 142 St.; not given	None
6:40—173 E. 89 St.; Victoria Piertlein	Slight
6:50—242 St. & White Plains Av.; brush fire, not given	None
8:30—13 E. 107 St.; J. Brotsky	Slight
10:30—119 W. 135 St.; not given	Slight

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Oil leases, West Virginia, surrounded by large production; drill well and give me one-eighth oil and gas produced; will turn in leases free and clear. A. M. Hudson, 66 Broadway.

Unusual opportunity to make big money since invention of the automobile; exclusive selling rights to Rubberair; profits $300 to $2,000 a month; applicants must invest $750 to $5,000, establishing their local branches. Write Rubberair, Inc., Times Building, New York City.

Partner to an established, good paying fur manufacturing business with $5,000 to $10,000, with or without services. Address K. S., 270 Times.

Man with capital wanted as backer or as shareholder in well-paying glove manufacturing proposition. Gloves, 219 Times Downtown.

Established clerical employment agency supplying large firms, capable greater development, is for sale; owner entering college. MUST SELL. J 308 Times Downtown.

Wanted—State managers with small capital for extraordinary banking proposition of national importance; executive ability necessary. X 300 Times Annex.

Partner to an established, good-paying fur manufacturing business with $5,000-$10,000, with or without services. B. M., 202 Times Downtown.

Young man above draft age looking to invest capital and be active in some good business. J 9 Times.

An expert procurer of capital seeks dependable connections. T 383 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—11,000 names women, mail order buyers, $50. T., Box 36, Station F.

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE, beds, bedding, rugs, carpets, china, antique vases, plaques, paintings, Abyssinian head, Satariee pen and ink sketches, Dore water colors. Chaplin G. Constantine oil. 254 W. 98th St., Apartment 9; Riverside 4248; no dealers need apply.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

HIGHEST PRICES paid furniture, rugs, china, bronzes. Murray, 810 Elton Av., Bronx.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash prices paid for furnishings, pianos, Oriental rugs. Baisley, 115 University Place. Tel. 2298 Gramercy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that JAMES BROOKS, owner of the steam tug WESLEY A. GOVE, filed his petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on March 22nd, 1917. Value of vessel and freight as per order of Court $4,725.00. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before E. Bright Wilson, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 141 Broadway, New York City, on or before March 18th, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated New York, December 14th, 1917.
[Seal.] THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that the VIEROW TOWING LINE, INC., owner of the steamtug Downer No. 5, has filed its petition for the limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 7th day of April, 1917; value of vessel and freight, Fifty-five hundred ($5,500) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office in Room 349, U. S. Court and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of April, 1918, or be defaulted. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

PRESERVING VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS.
Folders strongly made to hold the New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, the Magazine Section and Book Review of Sunday's Times, and the Annalist, for $1.25 each. For the library table and always ready for reference or examination. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DELAY IN PAYING SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

Allotments of Funds Held Up by Government in Some Cases as Much as Ten Weeks.

RED CROSS IS GIVING HELP

Two Months Allowed in All Cases for Accounting and Clerical Work Exceeded by Weeks.

Settlement houses and organizations for helping the needy in this city have recently received many appeals from families of men in the service of the country, because the allotment from the soldier's pay to his dependents has been, in many cases, delayed for weeks.

Many women who were comfortably supported by their sons before they joined the service, and who expected to receive enough to live on from their army pay, have been forced for the first time in their lives to appeal for help. Several cases of this kind have been turned over to the Home Service Section of the Red Cross at 120 East Nineteenth Street, which is making a special effort to provide for families in this situation.

Investigation revealed, however, that only a very small fraction of those who had suffered delay in receiving allowances from the Government had appealed for relief, though many had been hard pressed.

In one case investigated an old woman was found to be in distressed circumstances because she had received nothing from the Government, although an allotment for her support had been due since last November. This woman was in ill-health and had been dependent almost entirely on her son. The Home Service Section of the Red Cross is now in charge of her case.

Practically all of those affected are mothers of families, who have never before thought of asking help, and would rather suffer extreme hardship than make their needs known. Helpful organizations and the Home Service Section of the Red Cross have sought to make it clear that appeals from persons entitled to allowances of this kind are not appeals for charity, but requests for their due, which has been withheld through oversight.

A canvass was made of one unit of 350 men, almost all of whom voluntarily enlisted in November and December. Several complained bitterly that their families had been seriously embarrassed because allotment money had failed to arrive. In most of these cases the money was two weeks overdue. This delay of two weeks was a serious matter, because the Government's method of payment provides for a delay of two months before the money is due. These two months are taken by the War Department for clerical work and accounting. In this unit a number of the soldiers had enlisted in the middle of December. They received their pay for the fraction of the month of December, no part being withheld for their dependents. The allotment was withheld from the January and February pay, but at the middle of March their families had had no help from the Government. A canvass of this unit of 350 on March 14 revealed that the family of only one soldier had received its allotment from the Government.

One of these soldiers said his mother and young sister were out of money and were being pressed by their landlord, because the mother had not received a cent, although entitled to $80 a month from the pay of two sons in the service.

"We both enlisted in December," said this soldier. "My brother is in the air service in France, and I am expecting to go at any time. My brother assigned $25 a month to my mother and I assigned $20. She has an allotment of $10 from the Government and a further allotment of $5 for my sister, making a total of $60 a month. But she has not had a cent since the date of our enlistment, and $180 is now due.

"She formerly received $150 a month from the two of us. Although I am over the draft age, I gave up a job that paid $40 a week to enlist, but I did it feeling sure that my mother and sister were to be provided for. I am under orders to be ready to go to France on a few hours' notice and I dread to leave, with my mother and sister in these circumstances."

Several other soldiers in this unit told similar stories of embarrassment. At the office of the Home Service Section of the Red Cross at 120 East Nineteenth Street it was said that in many of the cases investigated the men in service had made errors in the papers assigning pay to relatives, and that delay in other cases had been caused by misunderstandings.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST or stolen in front of 22 East 33d St., between hours of 6 and 10 P. M. Saturday, a brown alligator skin case containing two violins valued by owner for sentimental reasons; reward above actual value of instruments will be paid for return of same and no questions asked. Siegel, 22 East 33d St.

LOST—Monday morning, on 9th Av. elevated train, lawyer's brief bag, with name William H. Thitchener, containing papers of no value. Suitable reward for return to A. W. Strong, 507 Madison Av.

LOST—March 15, diamond and sapphire horseshoe stickpin, between Pleasantville station and 239 West 39th St.; $10 reward. F. J. Frank, 239 West 39th.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, topaz and pearl pin at Flower Show or 8th St. and Lexington Av. car; suitable reward. Wadsworth, 27 Washington Square.

LOST—Lady's bar pin containing pearls of different tints. Finder please return Theo. B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—In neighborhood of Broadway and Worth St., black pocketbook containing sum of money and identification card. Return A. P. Laithpon, 72 Leonard St. Reward.

LOST—Small gold wrist watch, Sunday afternoon, probably on 85th St.; reward for return. D. C. Culbertson, 1 West 85th St. 8500 Schuyler.

LOST.—A Collie dog, tan and white, named "Sandy"; liberal reward. Return to Robertson, 136 West 16th St.

LOST—Valuable sapphire and diamond bar pin in Shubert Theatre or vicinity, Feb. 20; liberal reward. Telephone Plaza 2468.

LOST.—Blue fox scarf in Black and White taxi Sunday evening, March 17; liberal reward. Return to office, Hotel Netherlands.

LOST—Black fur scarf, on balcony Strand Theatre, early Saturday evening; reward. Room 200, 29 Broadway.

LOST—17th, black fox scarf, on Metropolitan Av. near Cooper St.; reward. Phone Bedford 2016J.

LOST—Doctor's bag, in Central Park. Suitable reward on return to owner at 616 Madison Av.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, octagon shape, gray ribbon; reward. H. Martin, 42 West 72d St.

$100 REWARD.

Lost—Diamond platinum barpin, at Churchill's or between Belleclaire Hotel and Churchill's, Sunday evening, March 10. Mrs. Frank W. Baker, Belleclaire Hotel, Broadway and 77th St.

$200 REWARD,

no questions asked, return platinum bar pin, 15 diamonds, lost March 15 between 23d and 39th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD

for small pearl necklace of about 40 pearls, lost last week in vicinity of Central Park. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Welsh terrier, female, about 80th St. and 5th Av.; green collar; reward. Kramer, 76 East 81st St.

Food Prices on a "Cash and Carry" Basis Regarded as Fair by the Federal Board.

The following prices are suggested by the Federal Food Board of New York as representative of what these goods should be purchased for today on a *cash and carry* basis in the retail stores of New York City. The range in prices depends upon the purchase by the retailer in original whole packages or broken packages.

Article.	Retailer Pays Cents per lb.	Consumer Should Pay Cents per lb.
Beans, Lima, domestic	16 @17	19 @20
Beans, small white, domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, pea or medium, domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, white, choice imported	14 @15	17 @18
Beans, kidney, red domestic	15½@16½	18½@19½
Beans, Kintoki, red imported	10½@11½	13½@14½
Rice, bulk, whole head	9¾@10¾	11¾@12¾
Rice, bulk, Blue Rose	9¼@10¼	11¼@12¼
Rice, bulk, broken	8½@9¼	10½@11¼
Oats, bulk, rolled	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Cornmeal, yellow, granulated	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Cornmeal, white, Southern, fine	5¾@ 6¼	7¾@ 8¼
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, fancy	11¾@12¼	14¾@15¼
Raisins, 15-ounce package, choice	10¾@11¼	13¼@14¾
Prunes, California, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Prunes, California, 70-80	10¼@10¾	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 100-120	8¼@ 8¾	11¼@11¾
Prunes, Oregon, 30-40	15½@16	19½@20
Prunes, Oregon, 40-50	14½@15	18½@19
Flour, Spring patent.*	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Flour, Winter wheat	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Sugar, granulated	7.7@..	8.6@..
Bread, factory wrapped, 16 ounces	7½@..	8½@..
Bread, store wrapped, 16 ounces	7 @..	8 @..
Milk, loose, dipper, B, per quart	10½@..	11 @..
Milk, bottle, B, per quart	13½@..	14 @..
Milk, bottle, B, per pint	7½@..	8 @..
Butter, fresh creamery, extras, (best table)	46 @..	51 @..
Butter, fresh creamery, firsts, (good table)	44½@45	49½@50
Butter, fresh creamery, second, (cooking)	42¼@43¾	47¼@48¾
Cheese, American, whole milk, average	25½@27½	31½@33½
†Eggs, fresh Western firsts, (uncandled,) per doz.	*39 @41½	44 @46½
Potatoes, white, United States, No. 1	2¼@..	3¼@..
Onions, red, fancy	1½@..	3½@..
Cabbage, white, domestic	1¾@..	3¾@..

Prices quoted in fractions will cost the consumer the full cent if pound purchases are made. Purchases of more than one pound will include the sum of the fractions.

*Prices to retailers buying in large quantities and doing own carting.

†Wholesalers are selling eggs "at mark," (uncandled.) At this time of year eggs are candled for fancy trade only.

MILK AGREEMENT DELAYED.

Attitude of Condensing Interests Obstacle to Settlement.

Representatives of producers and distributers of milk held another meeting at the McAlpin yesterday in an effort to reach an agreement which would enable the Federal Milk Commission to continue its price-fixing functions after April 1. The chief obstacle toward a settlement of the matters at dispute yesterday was the fact that the condensers were not sufficiently represented at the meeting.

Inasmuch as the condensers have raised the chief objections against the continuance of the Federal Milk Commission's price-fixing scales, and have already served notice that they would not be bound by the commission's prices after April 1, the representatives at yesterday's meeting decided to adjourn until this evening, by which time they will have had an opportunity for further consultation with the condensers.

It was said yesterday that the producers and distributers would make every effort to come to an agreement by tonight under which the life of the commission can be prolonged.

Most of the members of the State Food Commission, including Commissioner John Mitchell, left for Albany last night and will appear before a sub-committee of the Joint War Committee of the Legislature today on the question of expenditures of the State Food Commission. Mr. Mitchell, who was to give out an additional statement on the matter yesterday, postponed the issuance of this statement until today.

STATE DEATH RATE LOWER.

Total for Year 153,501—Pneumonia Increasingly Prevalent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—The general death rate in New York State during 1917 was next to the lowest recorded since the registration of deaths began in 1885, according to a preliminary report issued by Dr. Biggs, the State Commissioner of Health, tonight. The total number of deaths during the year was 153,501.

The constantly increasing number of deaths from pneumonia, the report says, threatens to counterbalance the reductions in infectious diseases brought about by improvement in milk and water supplies and the educational and preventive work of infant welfare stations. In a few instances up-State this already has occurred, and the death rates in these localities in 1917 were higher than in several years past. Organic diseases of the heart and kidneys and cancer form the largest increasing factors in the mortality of the State, Dr. Biggs says. A decided increase in the number of fatalities from accidental causes constituted a third source of excessive mortality during the last year. Fatalities due to automobile accidents, the report states, have trebled their toll since 1912.

"The automobile as a danger to life and limb has become a public health problem and very largely an unnecessary one," continues the report. "The problem is now receiving the earnest attention of various cities of the State, with a view to general adoption of such educational and regulative measures for both pedestrians and drivers as will reduce the growing life hazard of the automobile."

BOSTON EVACUATION DAY.

Customary Parades Omitted for 142d Anniversary Observance.

BOSTON, March 17.—The one hundred and fortysecond anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops was observed in the South Boston district today without the customary parade of military and civilian organizations. Service flags flying beside the Stars and Stripes from residences and public buildings were a reminder that the National Guardsmen of the district who took a prominent part in the parades of former years were fighting on European battlefields alongside the British.

Patriotic exercises were held in the Municipal Building, with Congressman James A. Gallivan as orator of the day.

DISCONTINUE FOOD SQUAD.

Experiment With 25 School Boys Reported Satisfactory.

The experiment of feeding twenty-five schoolboys between the ages of 9 and 12 to ascertain the effect upon their weight will be discontinued because of the half-day sessions in the schools. It was intended to continue the experiment two weeks longer, but the physicians thought the objects had been attained. In ten weeks' experiment the average gain was about one pound and a half a week, and all the boys are now at the normal weight for boys of their age and height.

Although the experiment is stopped, the boys will be kept together as a unit for several weeks, and they will report every week to Dr. Morris Stark of the Post-Graduate Hospital, who directed the experiment. He will observe whether the boys lose their weight when they are off their diet. The mothers of the boys also will receive instruction in dietetics.

UNION BANK TRIAL TODAY.

Suit Was Brought Six Years Ago by 18,000 Depositors.

After a delay of six years, an action on behalf of the 18,000 depositors of the defunct Union Bank to recover from the 500 stockholders of that institution the sum of $1,000,000 will be called for trial today before Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn. The suit has been brought by the State Banking Department. The defendant stockholders are alleged to be liable for the amount asked, which represents a part of the loss sustained by the stockholders when the bank failed eight years ago.

The suit was instituted in 1912, but it has required years to reach the large number of defendants and to meet the various technical defenses set up by them. Some of the defendants live in distant States of the Union, and others in England, France, Spain, and other countries. All of the shareholders who have been served with papers in the action have contended that they could not be held liable. On this question the Court of Appeals has decided in favor of the depositors. More than one hundred law firms will be represented in the defense of the action.

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We offer the following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$2,000	5%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	$264	$3,700
5,000	5½%	109x100	.....	Vacant	....	15,000
7,500	5%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Store & Apartment	2,094	15,000
27,000	5%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Apartment	6,744	45,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5½%.
Free from Personal Taxation.
Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment," and March Investment List.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000
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The Pleasure Is Ours

What's yours? If it's related to a Spring Suit or Topcoat, we have it.
For days, our young men have taken real pleasure in making ready our Spring Styles Exhibit. Now we're ready to share it. Come in.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

The new military backs, the new pocket schemes, the clever new waisty effects, are only a few of the smart touches that give our 1918 Spring Suits a style character all their own. The Topcoats are equally good.

And a good economy this Spring is to pay enough to be sure of good clothes. You're sure of the fine all-wool quality Hart Schaffner & Marx has always stood for, when you buy here—at prices that are actually low for the long and satisfactory service they give.

Many fine values at $25. No end of good things at $30, $32.50 and $35. The Suits range to $65 for the season's best—Spring Overcoats to $40

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40 Cutters
5000 Patterns
600 Skilled Tailors

Backed by the largest and most efficient tailoring organization in the world are at your service, ready to make your new Spring suit or top-coat in a few days' time. We only show all wool fabrics, and guarantee style, and fit that never suggests an apology. Samples on request.

Suits and Top-Coats to measure only $25 to $50

Army and Navy Officers' Uniforms
Made-to-Measure and Ready-to-Wear-Away
At Very Reasonable Prices.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*The measure of a man's life is the well spending of it and not the length.* Arnheim Axioms

YOU can stick more gingercake decorations on cotton than on wool, but the rain will lick them off. For Spring, I am showing only pure-wool, long-fibre Worsted Suitings to measure as low as **$25.**

This is a mighty small price. If you doubt it, make the rounds! Moreover, I am not showing just a stingy handful of patterns, but a generous store-full, due to Reserve Stocks accumulated last year. My body-gracing fit, thoroughbred style and personal attention.

U. S. Army Officers' Uniforms, **$30** *to individual measure*

Clemons
Civilian Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner



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Certain-teed is the most efficient type of roof for all kinds of buildings, from the modern skyscraper to the farm barn. It is light weight, weatherproof, clean, sanitary, fire-retardant. *Certain-teed* is not affected by fumes or gases, and cannot rust or corrode. Its first cost is moderate, laying cost low, and upkeep practically nothing.

Certain-teed is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness.

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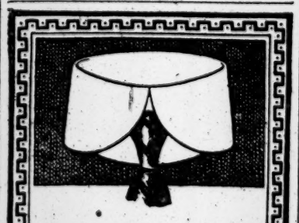
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